

MSS.

**SHELF
LOCATION:**

Sect. A

K. Straus and company.

Records, 1894-1897.

60 items.

**Supplier for cigar manufacturers,
located in Philadelphia.**

**Business correspondence relating to
the cigar and tobacco trade, consisting
primarily of requests for supplies from
cigar manufacturers. Also a few bills,
receipts, and letters of complaint.**

**1. Cigar industry--Pennsylvania--
Philadelphia. I. Place: Pennsylvania--
Philadelphia County--Philadelphia.**

NcD

12 MAY 87

15672155

NDHYme

MSS.

x

Kader Biggs and Company (Norfolk, Va.).

Letter : Norfolk, [Va.], to T.W.
Gray, 1860, Nov. 20.

1 item.

General commission merchants.

Printed market report concerning
receipts, sales, and prices of several
agricultural commodities, some in North
Carolina. Also includes a report on
the cotton trade.

1. Commodity exchanges. 2.
Agricultural prices--North Carolina.
3. Commission merchants--Virginia. 4.
Cotton trade.

Kagey, Henry

Papers, 1769-1883

Shenandoah County, Virginia

Cab. 99 11-5-33 700 items
 12-17-34 3 items

Recataloged, 11-18-64.

3 items added, 5-31-68

Kagey, Henry. Papers, 1769-1883. Shenandoah Co., Va.

Indentures, wills, bonds, accounts of settlements of estates, especially of William Smith, and a few mercantile accounts of Henry Kagey, one of the early German settlers of Shenandoah County. Some of the documents are in German script. There are also personal letters, some from settlers in Ohio, which include religious musings, references to weather and crop conditions, and family and local news.

The wills are those of: John Baughman, June 6, 1802; Michael Crouse, May 13 and June 18, 1807;

Kagey, Henry

2

Anna Kagey, Apr. 17, 1863; Henry Kagey, Oct. 18, 1783; John Kagey, Mar. 1, 1832; Anna Neff, widow of Jacob Neff, June 6, 1830; and William Smith, Nov. 22, 1797.

The Civil War letters include those of Caspar C. Henkel, surgeon in Aug., 1861, of the 2nd Regt. of Va. Militia under Col. Mann Spitler (see letter of Aug. 20, 1861, and O. R., Series 1, Vol. V, pp. 820-821). Henkel writes from Camp Fair Grounds near Winchester, naming his regiment and telling how the men are quartered, their illnesses, drilling, skirmishes, and a

Kagey, Henry

3

raid against the Union men in Martinsburg. His letter is addressed to David F. Kagey of the 8th Star Artillery, a company in Capt. William H. Rice's battery of the 23rd Va. Regt. The next month he writes to his friend Kagey, who, he has heard, has gone home to New Market with jaundice. Again he speaks of illness in the army and deficiencies of the medical department.

A contract of Nov. 22, 1861, between David F. Kagey and Churchville Jenkins for Jenkins to serve as his substitute is accompanied by a list of articles Kagey ~~waxxkx~~ furnished Jenkins.

Kagey, Henry

4

In 1863 there are love letters from David Kagey to a "Miss Emma."

By early Sept., 1863, Henkel was at Camp "Inspection," near Orange C. H., Va. He has learned that Kagey is to attend medical school at the Univ. of Va. In writing to him he analyzes various courses in medicine and speaks of the fact that he will get clinical experience at the hospitals at Charlottesville, the want of which was formerly a serious weakness of the school. He also speaks of being forced to witness the execution of ten men of the 3rd N. C.

Kagey, Henry

5

Inf., which was in his brigade. These men were accused of desertion and the murder of an officer who endeavored to arrest them.

By Oct. 1, 1863, Kagey was a medical student at the University of Va., and there are synopses by him of two lectures delivered by Dr. Howard on medical jurisprudence.

On Jan. 25, 1864, Henkel writes a letter of advice to Kagey, who is facing the draft. He suggests he either try for the job of enrolling officer of their district or hospital steward of some cavalry regiment. He also mentions his comfortable quarters, his opinion of what makes

Kagey, Henry

6

an army effective, good soldiers desert, and sickness so prevalent. Kagey managed to furnish a substitute for Capt. Gilmer's Cav. Co. and in Feb. 1864, was still attending medical lectures at the Univ. of Va.

The Association for the Relief of Maimed Soldiers was established in Jan. 1864. The next month a meeting was held in the Methodist Episcopal Church at New Market to raise money toward the establishment of a factory within the Confederacy for the manufacture of artificial limbs to be given free to soldiers. Minutes of

Kagey, Henry

7

the meeting show that \$650 was collected.

About Apr. 1, 1864, Kagey secured an appointment as hospital steward with the 25th Va. Regt. of Infantry. There are reports for sick and wounded for July, 1864, in the 25th, 42nd, and 48th Inf. In August Kagey wrote to the Surgeon General of the Confederacy that since most of his regt. had become casualties during the summer campaign, and he was so desirous of continuing the study of medicine, he requested assignment to Richmond during the four-month session of the Medical College there. The frag-

Kagey, Henry

8

ment of a diary by Kagey which runs from Aug. 13 to Oct. 30, 1864, reveals that he was in a division operating around his home town of New Market during that time.

After the war Kagey remained in New Market. The post war papers are of no particular significance in so far as public affairs went. Among the undated papers are several pages of accounts which contain many local names.

3 items added, 5-31-68: Two personal letters (May 12, 1852 and Sept. 23, 1868) and a receipt (May--, 1811).

Kagey, Henry

9

D. F. Kagey was in 1890 president of the Valley Land and Improvement Company of Luray, Virginia. There is in the Broadside Collection in the Rare Book Room a copy of Lee's Map of the Valley of Virginia printed in 1890 as an advertisement of the Valley Land and Improvement Company. The advertisement also carries a picture of Luray Inn.

MSS.

Kaine, Alice J. Cutright.

Papers, 1864-1947.

305 items (.8 linear ft.).

Correspondence, writings, printed materials, photographs, legal papers, clippings, and miscellaneous items document Kaine's work chiefly at the Tuskegee Institute but also her service on the board of the Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls and the State Board of Control and her employment as a public school teacher in Springfield, Ill. Letters and photographs depict Kaine's travels during the 1880s to New England, particularly Dixfield, Maine, and to her ancestral home in Nelson County, Ca. Letters to Kaine from her brother during the 1940s detail

NcD

25 OCT 88

18666471

NDHYme

SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

...

Kaine, Alice J. Cutright.

(Card 2)

Life in Milwaukee during World War II.

Inventory available in repository.

1. Washington, Booker T., 1856-1915.
2. Tuskegee Institute--(Ala.)
3. Afro-American churches.
4. Afro-Americans--Religion.
5. Afro-Americans--Education.
6. Women teachers--Wisconsin.
7. Race relations.
8. World War, 1939-1946--Economic aspects--United States.
9. Afro-American--Photographs.
10. Women--Photographs.
11. Tuskegee (Ala.)--Churches.
12. Nelson Co. (Va.)--Photographs.
13. Dixfield (Maine)--Social life and customs.
14. Genre: Crystoleum photographs.

NcD

25 OCT 88

18666471

NDHYme

Kammavacha

Buddist ritual for the ordination of priests. Burmese MS in black paint on gilt-covered brass sheets, size $18\frac{1}{2}$ x $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Decorated with figures at the beginning and end. Early nineteenth century.

Rare Book Room

6-22-38

Kamp, M. A.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Kandlbinder, Hans Karl

Papers, 1956-1967

Straubinger, Bavaria, Germany

7-F

10 items and 2 volumes

2-9-71

Kandlbinder, Hans Karl. Papers. Straubinger,
Bavaria, Germany

Hans Karl Kandlbinder studied at Duke University during the academic year 1953-1954 under Fullbright and Rotary grants supplemented by scholarships awarded by Duke. After receiving his Master of Arts degree, he returned to Germany. In 1956, he was struck by a motorcycle and during his long recovery wrote a memoir of his experiences in the United States. Using a diary kept while he was in this country, letters written home to his parents, and other

Kandlbinder, Hans Karl

2

notes, he compiled a manuscript of ten volumes. He later condensed his work into two volumes and entered these in a contest held in Germany. A typescript in German of the condensation, miscellaneous articles by him from German publications, and correspondence with the Department of Alumni Affairs at Duke ~~comprise~~ this collection.

constitute

Kane, Elisha Kent.

Papers, 1856

New York, N. Y.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Kane, Elisha Kent. Papers, 1856. New York,
N. Y. 1 item. Sketch.

Elisha Kent Kane (1820-1857), explorer,
physician, naval officer, scientist, and scholar,
writes to publisher George William Childs of
Philadelphia. Childs and Peterson published
in 1856 Kane's Arctic Explorations: the Second
Grinnell Expedition in Search of Sir John Frank-
lin, in the Years 1853, '54, '55. Kane, broken in
health by the terrible hardships of the Grinnell
Arctic Expeditions, was about to leave for
Europe in an attempt to regain his health. A
picture of Kane is included in the picture file.

Kannapolis Baseball Association

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

MSS.

x

Kanof, Abram, 1903-
Papers, 1858-1991, n.d. (bulk 1928-
1991).

8,500 items (14.0 linear ft.).

Access restricted.

Former Chairman, Jewish Museum, New
York, N.Y.; and author.

Contains printed material,
correspondence, writings, and
photographs primarily reflecting Dr.
Kanof's research and writing in the
field of Judaic ceremonial art; his
role in the development of the Tobe
Pascher Workshop of the Jewish Museum,
New York, N.Y.; his curatorship at the
North Carolina Museum of Art, Raleigh,
N.C.; and to a lesser extent, his
patronage of the arts. The Abram
Kanof Papers are relevant to the

NcD

29 JUL 93

28534430

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Kanof, Abram, 1903-

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

study of religious art in the Judaic tradition, and they also document Dr. Kanof's contributions, as a researcher, patron, and administrator, to the study of the relationship between art and Jewish liturgy and worship.

A substantial part of the collection consists of printed material, including exhibition programs, handbills, articles, journals, and clippings, which is contained in the Subject Files Series. Information pertaining to topics within this series includes art and religion; symbolism; synagogue architecture and decoration; the American Jewish Historical Society; Jewish ceremonial art; liturgical

Nc D 29 JUL 93 28534430 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Kanof, Abram, 1903-

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

or ritual objects; and artists, including Ludwig Wolpert and Moshe Zabari, both resident artists of the Tobe Pascher Workshop. Primary materials relevant to the history, administration and programs of the Jewish Museum as well as the development of the Tobe Pascher Workshop are contained in the Subject Files and Correspondence Series.

Pictures from exhibitions held at the Jewish Museum and the North Carolina Museum of Art as well as images used in Kanof's JEWISH CEREMONIAL ART AND RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCE and JEWISH SYMBOLIC ART are contained in the Pictures Series. Typescripts, page

NcD 29 JUL 93 28534430 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Kanof, Abram, 1903-

Papers, ...

(Card 4)

proofs and galley proofs for Kanof's works, and offprints and drafts of some of his other writings are contained in the Writings Series. Selected publications from the Abram Kanof Papers have been cataloged for the rare book collection of the Duke University Special Collections Library.

Inventory in repository.

1. Wolpert, Ludwig Y. (Ludwig Yehuda), 1900-1981. 2. Zabari, Moshe, 1935-. 3. Jewish Museum (New York, N. Y.). Tobe Pascher Workshop. 4. Jewish Museum (New York, N. Y.). 5.

NcD 29 JUL 93 28534430 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Kanof, Abram, 1903-

Papers, ...

(Card 5)

North Carolina Museum of Art. 6. Art,
Jewish. 7. Art and religion. 8. Art
museums--United States. 9. Art
patronage--United States. 10.
Symbolism. 11. Synagogue architecture.
12. Synagogue art. 13. Judaism--
Liturgical objects. 14. Judaism--
Liturgical objects--Exhibitions. 15.
Ceremonial objects 16. Jewish art and
symbolism. 17. Genre: Handbills. I.
Kanof, Abram, 1903-. Jewish symbolic
art. II. Kanof, Abram, 1903-. Jewish
ceremonial art and religious
observance.

NO VALUE CALL NUMBER FIELD PRESENT IN
RECORD

Kaufman, Wallace.

Papers, 1964-1994 and n.d.

994 items.

**Writer; teacher; real estate
developer; consultant; member and
president of Conservation Council of
North Carolina.**

**Correspondence (including letters
from Congressmen Ike Andrews and
Richardson Preyer) and organizational
material from the Conservation Council
of North Carolina; printed material and
newsletters regarding Kaufman's
campaign for the N.C. House of
Representatives; drafts of Kaufman's
articles on trials of Klansmen and
members of Neo-Nazi groups for
murders of Communist Workers Party
members in 1979 in Greensboro,**

NcD 08 NOV 94 31421818 NDDPzc SEE NEXT CRD

NO VALID CALL NUMBER FIELD PRESENT IN
RECORD

Kaufman, Wallace.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

**N.C.; drafts of article on U.S. policy
in Guatemala; journals and reports from
survey trips to Czechoslovakia,
Hungary, Kazakhstan, and Poland for the
World Bank; clippings regarding
Kaufman's involvement in Guatemala;
notes and correspondence on
conservation of natural resources in
North Carolina; and a diskette from
which journals and trip report addenda
have been printed.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from Accession Records.**

Access is restricted.

***mjd**

NcD 08 NOV 94 31421818 NDDPzc SEE NEXT CRD

NO VALID CALL NUMBER FIELD PRESENT IN
RECORD

Kaufman, Wallace.
Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Andrews, Ike Franklin, 1925-
2. Preyer, Lunsford Richardson, 1919-
3. Conservation Council of North
Carolina.
4. Elections--North
Carolina.
5. Ku Klux Klan (1915-)--
North Carolina.
6. Communist Workers
Party.
7. Fascism--United States.
8. Guatemala--Foreign relations--United
States.
9. United States--Foreign
relations--Guatemala.
10. World Bank--
Europe.
11. Conservation of natural
resources--North Carolina.
12. North
Carolina--Politics and government--
1951-

C
Kean, Robert Garlick Hill

Papers, 1870

Lynchburg, Campbell Co., Va.

Section A

4 items

7-19-57

GUIDE

Kean, Robert Garlick Hill. Papers, 1870. Lynch-
burg, Va. 4 items. Sketch

This collection consists of lawyers' correspondence and, specifically, of four communications, all of them discussing legal affairs, by lawyers, dated Aug. 1 & 2, 1870, to Robert Garlick Hill Kean, prominent Lynchburg lawyer.

The first item is a telegram of Aug. 1 by the Lynchburg law firm of Thomas Jellis Kirkpatrick and Charles Minor Blackford, Sr.

The second item is a telegram of Aug. 2 by Blackford.

The third item is a letter of Aug. 2 by

Kean, Robert G. H.

2

Kirkpatrick and Blackford, mentioning William Daniel, Jr. (1806-1873), then a Lynchburg lawyer, but formerly judge, Va. Circuit Court of Appeals (1846-1865); his son, John Warwick Daniel (1842-1910), then a Lynchburg lawyer, but later U. S. Senator from Va. (1887-1910); et al.

The fourth item is a letter of Aug. 2 by Edward Smith Brown (originally Browne, (1818-1908), a prominent Lynchburg lawyer, mentioning Judge Daniel, etc. For more information about Brown see Rosa Faulkner Yancey, Lynchburg and

Kean, Robert G. H.

3

It's [sic] Neighbors (1935), pp. 262ff.

This collection was originally a part of
the Don Preston Peters Collection.

✓
Kearney, Henry C.

Letters and Papers. 1827-1923

Franklinton, North Carolina

Section A

36 pieces

DEC 2 1937

Kearney, Henry C. Letters and Papers
1827-1923 Franklinton, N.C. 36 pieces
Sketch

The collection contains the papers and business letters of Henry C. Kearney of Franklinton, N.C. Kearney had various business interests. There are excise tax receipts for tobacco and brandy and some letters concerning the purchase of a cotton chopper from the Tredegar Iron Works. The bulk of the material covers the period 1868-1890. The collection is of little value except for the information it gives concerning prices.

DEC 2 1937

MSS.

SHELF
LOCATION:

16!F

Kearns, Gurney Harris, 1872-1962.

Papers, 1913-1970.

4106 items (12 linear ft.).

Textile manufacturer, High Point N.C.; founder and president of Crown Hosiery Mills; trustee of High Point College; endowed fellowships at Duke University for graduate study in religion.

Correspondence, primarily 1923-1962, of Gurney H. Kearns, and records, mostly account books, 1913-1950, of Crown Hosiery Mills, High Point, N.C. Topics include: real estate and related banking and insurance business, mostly in N.C. but also in Washington, D.C., and Fla.; the religion at Duke University; the Kearns family; and Methodist churches, especially

NcD 23 MAY 88 17989596 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Kearns, Gurney Harris, 1872-1962.

Papers, 1913-1970. ... (Card 2)

Wesley Memorial, High Point. Mill records include time books, 1913-1934, listing workers, hours worked, and wages. Major correspondents include: the American Trust Co.; officials of High Point College; Prof. H. Shelton Smith, officials, and graduate students at Duke University; and Everett, Zane, and Muse, accountants at Greensboro, N.C.

Inventory in the repository.

1. Hosiery industry--North
Carolina 2. Real property
3. Insurance, property 4. Banks

NcD 23 MAY 88 17989596 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Kearns, Gurney Harris, 1872-1962.

Papers, 1913-1970. ... (Card 3)

and banking 5. Endowments--North
Carolina 6. Accountants--North
Carolina 7. Textile workers--North
Carolina 8. High Point College (High
Point, N.C.) 9. Duke University
Department of Religion 10. Methodist
Episcopal Church, South--North Carolina
11. Kearns family 12. North Carolina--
Industries I. American Trust Company
(Charlotte, N.C.) II. Everett, Zane
and Muse (Greensboro, N.C.) III. Crown
Hosiery Mills (High Point, N.C.)
IV. Smith, H. Shelton (Hilrie Shelton),
1893-

Keate, Thomas

Papers, 1794

Windsor Castle, England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Keate, Thomas. Papers, 1794. Windsor Castle,
England. 1 item. Sketch.

Thomas Keate (1745-1821), English surgeon, writes observations on Yellow Fever from the Philadelphia epidemic, conclusions which he finds are substantiated by observations in the West Indies. A footnote refers to disposition of British wounded among military hospitals.

Keble, John (1792-1866)

Papers, 1808-1859

Hursley, Hampshire, England

XVIII-E

1 item

6 items added, 8-17-64

7-2-58

Keble, John (1792-1866). Papers, 1808-1859.
Hursley, Hampshire, England

The letter from John Keble (1792-1866), Vicar of Hursley, to the Reverend Mr. Robin includes resolutions presented at Winchester which state that the Church has authority in controversies of faith and that these should be settled by the synod of the Church of England or a court established by it rather than by a temporal court.

6 items added, 8-17-64. John Keble (1792-

Keble, John (1792-1866)

2

1866), divine and poet, was the initiator and supporter of the Oxford Movement in the Church of England. His father, John Keble (d. 1835), was vicar of Coln St. Aldwins and lived nearby at Fairford.

There are four personal letters, 1808-1824, from John Keble, Sr., to the Reverend Jones of Blewbury Parish, Berkshire. On July 30, 1823, and May 8, 1824, Keble discussed resigning the vicarage.

The younger John Keble wrote to Sir John

Keble, John (1792-1866)

3

Taylor Coleridge on April 11, 1845, and reminded him of a large sum of money that was at the disposal of St. Augustine's College.

On December 13, 1859, Keble wrote to Mr. Menteith whom he had recently visited in Yorkshire. He commented on his work on a biography of Thomas Wilson, Bishop of Sodor and Man. He also stated his opinion of the missionary clergy of St. George's in the East Parish, London, who were involved in considerable controversy. Rioting occurred when Bryan King,

Keble, John (1792-1866)

4

the rector, instituted a revival of ritual.
Keble considered King guilty of indiscretion
but not responsible for the rioting.

Kee, C. T.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
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RECORDS.

Keeding, Joseph

Papers, 1834

New Albany, Floyd County, Indiana

Section A

2 items

1-6-38

Keeding, Joseph. Papers. New Albany, Floyd
County, Indiana

These two letters reveal only partially the story of Joseph Keeding's difficulties. It appears, however, that he was a native of Frederick County, Virginia, where his conduct had met with the disapproval of his family, his wife, her family, and his friends generally. The nature of the trouble is not revealed, but it may have been gambling. In any case Keeding had gone to Indiana where he had reformed, was

Keeding, Joseph

2

teaching school, and was in general doing very well. He contemplated going to New Orleans where he thought he could earn much more than in Indiana.

Keen, Elisha Ford

Papers, 1832-1922

"Cottage Hill," Pittsylvania Co., Va.

Section A

6 items

1 item added, 5-22-62

3-23-61

Keen, Elisha Ford. Papers, 1832-1922. "Cottage Hill," Pittsylvania Co., Va. 6 items. Sketch.

Miscellaneous business and personal papers of Col. Elisha Ford Keen, of "Cottage Hill," Pittsylvania Co., Va.

Keen was a delegate from Pittsylvania Co. to the Va. House of Delegates in 1857-1858, 1859-1860, and 1861 (Jan.). He served in the Va. Senate 1863-1867. During the Civil War he commanded the 57th Regt. of Va. Inf. Vols.

He was the son of Capt. John Keen and Mrs. Nancy (Witcher) Keen. A veteran of the War of

Keen, Elisha Ford

2

1812, John Keen represented Pittsylvania Co. in the Va. House of Delegates in 1839-1843.

E. F. Keen married Miss Mary Anne Perkins, who bore ~~him~~ two daughters. One of them, named Nancy, married Col. Chiswell Dabney Langhorne. To this union was born in 1879, Nancy Witcher Langhorne. In 1897 she married one Shaw, whom she divorced in 1903. In 1906 she married William Waldorf Astor (b. 1879), Second Viscount Astor. Lady Astor was a Member of the British House of Commons from 1919 to 1945. See Mrs. Maud Carter Clement, The History of Pittsylvania

Keen, Elisha Ford

3

Co., Va. (1929), p. 260 and n.; and E. G. Swem and J. W. Williams, eds., A Register of the Gen. Assembly of Va. (1918), p. 394.

The first item in this collection is a letter of Sept. 6, 1856, from E. F. Keen to one Langhorne.

On Sept. 15, 1860, Keen signs a receipt for \$2,400 for the sale of three slaves.

A letter of Feb. 11, 1864, mentions the Army of Northern Va., C. S. Col (later Gen.) Walter Husted Stevens (1827-1867), and Army supplies.

Keen, Elisha Ford

4

Another letter of the same date mentions some of the same subjects, Pittsylvania Co., and William Smith (1797-1897), Gov. of Va.

The last dated item, for "Lady Astor Day," is a scroll of May 5, 1922, upon which are entered the names of some of more August members of the citizenry of Danville, then the capital of Pittsylvania Co., now (1961) an independent city, and always memorable as the locale of the nativity of Viscountess Nancy Witcher (Langhorne) Shaw Astor. The Keen, Penn, and Swanson families, among others are represented on the scroll

Keen, Elisha Ford

5

1 item added, 5-22-62: A list of lands sold in 1832 for the non-payment of taxes in Franklin County, Va. The list is attested to by Elisha Keen.

Keen, William Augustus

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
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RECORDS.

Keese, Mary

Papers, 1844-1848

Augusta, Georgia

Section A

2 items

DEC 14 '50

GUIDE

Keese, Mary . Papers, 1844, 1848. Augusta,
Georgia. 2 items Sketch

Personal and family letters including
the description of the blowing up of a
steamboat, probably on the Savannah River.

Keesecker, Samuel and George

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Keever, Alexander

Papers, 1861-1893

Catawba County, North Carolina

Section A

71 items

DEC 14 '50

GUIDE

Keever, Alexander. Papers, 1861-1893
Catawba County, N. C. 71 items. Sketch

Civil War and family letters of the
Keever family of Catawba County, N.C. The
Civil War letters are written from various
camps in Virginia and from Camp Mangum near
Raleigh, N. C. and Camp Lamb at Wilmington.
There are also several letters to Sarah Keev-
er from Sallie Wike, girl friend, giving some
insight into social life and customs of the
time.

Keifer, Joseph Warren, Sr.

F- 6610 2

General Order Book, 1862-1863

Moorefield, Hardy Co., and
Winchester, Frederick Co., Va.

8 pp. Calf and Cloth 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 27 cm.

10-5-61

Keifer, Joseph Warren, Sr. General Order Book,
1862-1863. Moorefield, Hardy County, and
Winchester, Frederick County, Va.

This ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ volume contains
13 general orders by U. S. Gen. Joseph Warren
Keifer, Sr. (1836-1932).

The first four General Orders are dated in
Dec., 1862, Moorefield, Va., ^{and} are by Keifer as
commander of the 110th Regt. Ohio Inf., 1st
Brig., Cheat Mountain (Milroy's) Div. The last
nine, dated in Jan. and Feb., 1863, Winchester,
Va., are by him as commander of the 2nd Brig.,
same div.

The second order calls upon all Hardy County citizens to take an oath of loyalty to the U. S. and states that all others must furnish supplies to the army.

The fourth order denounces "numerous cases of pillage. . . in this command."

Other subjects mentioned in the collection include discipline, food, and the 122nd Regt. of Ohio Inf.

These orders reveal much interesting information about the camp routine of the Union soldier in 1862-1863.

Keith, John A.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Keith, Sylvanus and Cary

Papers, 1798-1880

Bridgewater, Mass. & Charleston, S. C.

2 boxes, cab. 78

220 items

1947

GUIDE

KEITH, Sylvanus and Cary, 1798-1880
Charleston, S.C. and Bridgewater, Mass.
220 items. Cab. 24

GUIDE

Sketch

Letters and Papers of Sylvanus Keith, a merchant from Bridgewater, Mass., who carried on a shipping business between Providence, Rhode Island; New York and Charleston, S.C., in partnership with Seth Lathrop, his half-brother. The earliest item is a petition to the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in 1798, for the pardon of two debtors in Bridgewater, Mass.

KEITH, Sylvanus and Cary Sketch (2)

This is signed by Sylvanus' father, Robert Keith. Included are the partnership contract, 1804, of Lothrop and Keith Co., numerous letters from Lothrop to Keith describing the havoc wrought to supplies, houses, crops, and wharves by hurricanes and storms in Charleston 1804-1810; documents of the purchase by Sylvanus Keith of partial interest in the ship "Saluda" which carried produce and passengers between New York and Charleston and his re-

KEITH, Sylvanus and Cary Sketch

ceipts for profit thereof. Included also are letters and papers concerning the difficulty of collecting debts, the scarcity of money and mention is made of the detrimental effect on business transactions of the strained relations between England and the United States in 1807-1808.

The letters of Cary Keith (d.1826) are mainly to friends and relatives concerning ~~the~~ social life and customs of Charleston,

KEITH, Sylvanus and Cary Sketch

S.C. and Bridgewater, Mass. Cary was raised in Massachusetts, attended the Academy in Bridgewater, was appointed Sgt. major in the 45th regiment in 1814 and later took a teaching position in Charleston. He apparently formed a bookbinding and stationery company with a Mr. Hurlbutt. This company was dissolved in 1826 after Cary's death by Sylvanus who was the executor of his estate.

The bulk of the material is to and from

KEITH, Sylvanus and Cary Sketch

members of the family. There are many letters exchanged between Sylvanus and his daughter Carolina, who in 1828 married George Coy, a business associate in Providence. The later material is mainly personal letters from distant cousins to Olive Keith, Sylvanus' neice. There is a letter dated 1880 from Ida Tillson to Mrs. William Tillson in E. Foxboro, Mass., describing an American Mission School in Japan.

D.S.

KEITE, Laurence Massillon

Letters. 1855-1864.

Orangeburg District, South Carolina.

Cab. 27

145 pieces

8-8-65

1 item

KEITT, Laurence Massillon Letters. 1855-1864
Orangeburg District, S.C. SKetch. 145 pieces

Keitt (1824-1864), was born in Orangeburg District, South Carolina, educated at South Carolina College, and began the practice of law in Orangeburg. He soon entered politics and served four terms in the South Carolina legislature. He was elected to Congress in 1852 and served until 1861. Throughout his political career he was an ardent state rights and pro-secession leader. He was a member of the South Carolina secession convention and of the provisional congress of the Confederacy. In 1862 he raised

KEITT, Laurence Massillon

Sketch. 2

a regiment and later was in command of the forces on Sullivan's Island, where he remained until May 1864, when his regiment was transferred to Virginia. On June 1, 1864, he was wounded in the Battle of Cold Harbor and died the following day.

These letters, beginning in 1855 were written chiefly by Keitt to Susanna Sparks, the girl he eventually married. They contain some comment on politics, on the Know-Nothing Party, and on Washington society, but for the most part they filled with philosophical reflections and assurance of his strong affection for "Sue."

KEITT, Laurence Massillon

Sketch. 3

Sue, on the other hand, was very different and beset by girlish indecision. She agreed to marry Keitt in January, 1856, but for some reason postponed the wedding and in July, 1856, broke off their engagement entirely. What happened between that and 1859 is not revealed because of a Lacuna in this body of correspondence.

In any case Keitt and Susanna Sparks were married - probably in May, 1859 - and went to Europe on their wedding trip. This was in fulfillment of Keitt's many offers to give up public life and make a European tour of indefinite length if Sue would marry him. On her

KEITT, Laurence Massillon

Sketch. 4

part it was Sue's ambition to live in Europe, travel extensively, and study art. Keitt, however, in spite of former promises, felt that he must be back in Washington for the opening of Congress in December, 1859. Sue was very unhappy and bitter about leaving Europe, and throughout that winter expressed great dissatisfaction with life in Washington. Slowly, she began to take an interest in politics and in March, 1860, wrote a long letter pushing Keitt for vice presidential nomination.

Their first daughter, Anna, was born in May, 1860, and the second, Ethel, on December 15,

KEITT, Laurence Massillon

Sketch. 5

1861.

The later letters are chiefly from Keitt while he was in the Confederate Army. They contain intelligent discussion of battle, campaigns strategy, and politics. Of particular interest is his mention of some desertion and mutiny among the troops in January, 1864; his promise not to purchase more Negroes - he then had 115; his comment on good conditions at his plantation; and his description of unloading a blockade runner under fire in Charleston harbor. The last letters of the collection are condolence on Keitt's death.

KEITT, Laurence Massillon

Sketch. 6

The letters show Keitt as a somewhat bombastic, but ambitious and eloquent young man. The comment on politics and the numerous stirring events of the 1850's is not extensive, but it is valuable as far as it exists. The war letters show Keitt a man of more mature judgment, and of sound opinion on the issues involved in the war. For a man who died at the age of forty Keitt had attained a distinguished position and a notable place in public life. There are an occasional mention of William Gilmore Simms with whom Keitt seemed to be on intimate terms. There are typewritten copies for most of these letters.

Keitt, Laurence Massillon

7


1 item added, 8-8-65: Clipping from the Charleston Mercury of a speech delivered by Keitt in the U. S. House of Representatives in 1858 on the subject of slavery.

There is a collection of papers of Laurence M. Keitt at the Calhoun County Historical Commission in St. Matthews, S. C.

Keitt, Thomas Ellison

Papers, 1768-1945

Clemson, Oconee Co., S. C.

9-B  761 items & 8 vols.

11-12-69 **SEE SHELF LIST**

Keitt, Thomas Ellison. Papers. Clemson,
Oconee Co., S. C.

This collection consists of the letters and other papers of the related Wadlington, Bauskett, and Keitt families of Newberry County, South Carolina. (See the genealogical chart filed in the first box of the collection). The papers center around the careers of Thomas Bauskett Wadlington, a planter, and J. L. Keitt, a farmer, attorney, and member of the South Carolina legislature.

Keitt, Thomas Ellison

2

The letters, 1817- 1907, are primarily social and personal in nature. There is some information, though, on slave sales and purchases, cotton mills, smallpox, and Charleston. Civil War letters are largely those of Captain Ellison Summerfield Keitt, who commanded Co. M, 20th Regiment of S. C. Troops and later in the war took command of Co. B, 19th Cavalry Battalion. Also contained in the papers are the complete muster rolls, 1863, of Co. M, 20th Regiment of S. C. Troops. Correspondents

Keitt, Thomas Ellison

3

include James Wadlington, Thomas Wadlington, John Bauskett, Caroline (Wadlington) Keitt, Thomas W. Keitt, Thomas Ellison Keitt, Laurence Massillon Keitt, Harriet (Sondley) Wadlington, Ann (Bauskett) Wadlington, and William W. Boyce, a Confederate Congressman from South Carolina.

The legal papers, which span the years 1770-1913, consist of indentures, wills, deeds, plats, summonses, and records of trial and judgment. Part of these papers concern Thomas Bauskett's duties as a lawyer and those of

Keitt, Thomas Ellison

4

James Wadlington, who was a judge.

Promissory notes, bills, and receipts comprise the financial papers, 1768-1902. In these papers there are also two small account books: one of Sarah Cates' children, 1819, and one owned by Thomas Bauskett, 1792.

The various papers contained in the miscellany include a lecture on geography; a medical prescription for epilepsy; a prayer; various writings on philosophy, death, the intellect, and government; and a speech on missions in

Keitt, Thomas Ellison

5

China, Africa, Japan, and India.

The items in the printed material and clippings relate both to the Wadlington-Keitt families and to other subjects. Contained in this section are a reprint of an editorial in The Piedmont Headlight supporting Thomas W. Keitt for Superintendent of Education, a clipping entitled, "Lawrence Keitt, the Fire-Eater Who Practiced What He Preached," and letters concerning T. B. Wadlington's class attendance at South Carolina College. Included also is a pamphlet written by Thomas Ellison Keitt entitled, The Formation of Sugars and Starch in

Keitt, Thomas Ellison

6

the Sweet Potato. Of interest is a printed letter, For Confidential Circulation Among Members of the Secession Party, dated October 24, 1851, which contains information on the Union party and the secession movement in South Carolina. Clippings contain information on Tammany Hall, the Salvation Army, Lord Randolph Churchill, William Booth, Henry George, and H. Clay Bascom.

Most of the volumes are financial in nature. The Ledger, 1758-1803, apparently belonged to Thomas Wadlington, Sr. The record of his

Keitt, Thomas Ellison

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family's births and deaths appears on f. 116 and on the two folios preceding the last folio of eighteenth century accounts. The greater portion of the ledger records mercantile accounts of 1758-1763. Another of the volumes is a Record of the Inventory of James Wadlington's estate, 1831-1850. It contains an appraisal of his estate on pages 35-37. There is an Account Book, 1831-1879, owned by Ann (Bauskett) Wadlington and comprised of mercantile accounts. Also included is a record of

Keitt, Thomas Ellison

8

the money paid by Ann (B.) Wadlington during 1844 as guardian for Caroline James Wadlington.

There are four Farm Account Books, 1931, 1932-1934, 1935-1936, 1937-1939, which probably belonged to Mrs. Thomas Wadlington Keitt.

These account books contain various farm records, but, for the most part, record the wages paid to agricultural laborers in the 1930's. Also included in the volume, 1932-1934, pp. 6-8, are records of the amounts subscribed to the Methodist Church at Clemson and of the money

Keitt, Thomas Ellison

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received. These account books would be valuable for the study of agricultural labor in South Carolina during this period.

The final volume is an Arithmetic, ca. 1788-1822.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Keitt, Thomas Ellison

Papers, 1768-1945

Clemson, Oconee County, South Carolina

661 items

Negative

Microfilmed in 1950

Not located 12-30-91

Kekewich, Sir George William

NUCMC

Papers, 1866 (1890-1902) 1920

London, England

18-G

118 items

3-3-71

Part of collection available on microfilm.

Kekewich, Sir George William. Papers. London, England

Sir George William Kekewich (1841-1921), British civil servant, was secretary of the Privy Council's committee on education, 1890-1900, the Science and Art Department, 1899-1900, and the Board of Education, 1900-1903. He served in the House of Commons as a Liberal during 1906-1910.

This collection of letters addressed to Kekewich almost entirely concerns his work with educational administration and legislation

Kekewich, Sir George William

2

during 1890-1902. Until 1899 the Department of Education was a committee of the Privy Council. In that year Parliament abolished the committee and established the Board of Education. There are series of letters from four of Kekewich's superiors: Lord Cranbrook and the Duke of Devonshire who were lord presidents of the Privy Council during 1885-1892 and 1895-1902, respectively; and two successive vice presidents of the Council's committee on education, Sir Arthur Herbert Dyke Acland, 1892-1895, and Sir

Kekewich, Sir George William

3

John Eldon Gorst, 1895-1902. Their letters are the heart of the collection, but there are also numerous other correspondents.

The content of the letters ranges from details about local schools, administrative matters, and personnel to the consideration of educational policy, parliamentary legislation, and the organization of the Privy Council's committee on education and the Board of Education. Elementary and secondary schools were the principal concerns, and university

Kekewich, Sir George William

4

education was not discussed. Occasionally other schools, such as evening and training schools, were mentioned. The national requirements for schools put considerable stress upon church schools, and the Anglicans and Catholics were vocal in their response. Their problems and religious instruction were frequent topics. There are letters from a number of Anglican, and also Catholic, prelates, but they often wrote only about particular schools or problems.

The correspondents are: Sir Arthur Acland,

Kekewich, Sir George William

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13th Baronet; Sir Thomas Acland, 11th Baronet; Rabbi Hermann Adler; Edward Gilpin Bagshawe, Catholic Bishop of Nottingham; Arthur James Balfour; the Duke of Bedford; Edward Henry Bickersteth, Bishop of Exeter; Lady Aberdare; the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos; Lady Audrey Buller; Sir Redvers Buller; William Boyd Carpenter, Bishop of Ripon; Lord Cranborne; Joseph Chamberlain; Randall Thomas Davidson, Bishop of Winchester; the Duke of Devonshire; Alfred George Edwards, Bishop of St. Asaph; Lord

Kekewich, Sir George William

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Cranbrook; Sir John Eldon Gorst; Lord Harrowby;
Lord Knutsford; the Duke of Norfolk; Lord James
of Hereford; Francis John Jayne, Bishop of
Chester; Benjamin Jowett; Richard Lacy,
Catholic Bishop of Middlesbrough; the Duke of
Richmond; Richard Lewis, Bishop of Llandaff;
Lord Playfair; Leopold de Rothschild; Sir John
Stainer; Frederick Temple, Archbishop of Canter-
bury; Anthony Wilson Thorold, Bishop of Winches-
ter; Herbert Alfred, Cardinal Vaughan;
Edmond Warre; Ernest Roland Wilberforce;

Kekewich, Sir George William

7

Bishop of Chichester; Baroness Wimborne; and
John Wordsworth, Bishop of Salisbury.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Kekewich, Sir George William

Papers, 1896-1902

London, England

1 Reel

Positive

Copy of part of collection in Manuscript Department. Reel also includes Sir Almeric Fitz-Roy Papers and miscellaneous items.

12-8-81

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Kekewich, Sir George William

Papers, 1896-1906

London, England

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of part of collection in the Manuscript Department. Reel also includes Sir Almeric FitzRoy Papers and miscellaneous items.

8-6-79

NUCMC

Kell, John McIntosh

Papers, 1785-1921

Darien, McIntosh Co., Ga.

20 -D;

SEE SHELF LIST

11-21-33

(See also bound
vol. cards)

104 items

4 items added, 12-9-35

1 item and 3 vols.

added, 7-10-40

2 items added, 5-6-47

1 item added, 4-6-60

Kell, John McIntosh

Papers, 1785-1921

Darien, McIntosh Co., Ga.

20 -D;

SEE SHELF LIST

3020 items and 1 vol.
added, 3-1-63

2 items trans. to John
Clopton MSS.,
1-27-64

2 items trans. to J.H.
DeVotie MSS.,
3-30-65

Kell, John McIntosh

3

Papers, 1785-1921

Darien, McIntosh Co., Ga.

20-D;

1158 items & 4 vols.

added, 3-6-72

2 items added, 6-19-72-

SEE SHELF LIST

Kell, John McIntosh

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Kell, John, McIntosh. Papers, 1785-1921.
Darien, McIntosh Co., Ga. 3132 items & 4 vols.

Family correspondence of John M. Kell (1823-1900), U. S. naval officer, executive officer of C. S. S. Sumter and Alabama, and captain of the Confederate ironclad Richmond, consisting altogether of letters from Kell to his mother, Marjorie Spalding (Baillie) Kell; to his wife, Julia Blanche (Munroe) Kell; and a few to his sisters. Beginning with Kell's first absence from home after his receiving a midshipman's warrant in 1841, his letters cover the period

Kell, John McIntosh

2

of his service in the U. S. Navy and in the Confederate Navy. There are some chronological gaps in the correspondence, generally not exceeding two years, but the occasional summarizing letters at the end of long cruises make the story of Kell's activities somewhat complete. The letters include names of ships on which Kell served; accounts of cruises; references to social activities on board ship and on land, especially at the Warrington Navy Yard near Pensacola, Florida; references to Commodore Matthew C. Perry and methods for obtaining a treaty with

Kell, John McIntosh

3

Japan; a description of the funeral of Commodore Alexander James Dallas in the bay of Callao, Peru, and near-by Bonavista; the countryside in the vicinity of Cape town, South Africa; descriptions of Montevideo, Uruguay, accounts of customs there and references to President Carlos Antonio Lopez of Paraguay in 1858; and many comments regarding naval duties and officers.

After 1860 Kell's letters are concerned with his resignation from the U. S. Navy and his duties with the Confederate Navy. Included are references to the Warrington Navy Yard and its

Kell, John McIntosh

4

seizure by the state of Florida; Kell's prospective command of the C. S. S. Everglade; condition of the C. S. S. Savannah when he took command temporarily in 1861; running the blockade on C. S. S. Sumter from July 2, 1861, until June 17, 1862, and abandonment of the Sumter at Gibraltar as unfit for further service; his subsequent duties on board the C. S. S. Alabama under Captain Raphael Semmes and a graphic description of the capture of the Alabama's fifty-sixth prize near Cape Town, South Africa; a brief stay at Nassau, N. P., in the Bahama

Kell, John McIntosh

5

Islands; and several letters describing his duties as commander of the ironclad Richmond under Rear Admiral Raphael Semmes of the James River Squadron from Jan. to Mar. , 1865.

Among the personal and family matters, Kell's letters contain numerous references to agricultural conditions in Ga.; Sapelo Island off the coast of Ga.; his counsins Thomas Spalding and Spalding's son, Randolph, who married Kell's sister, Evy; his children; and his mother. Included also are an album, 1853-1855, and scrapbooks, 1863, 1904, of Julia Blanche (Munroe)

Kell, John McIntosh

6

Kell. [Partially published: John McIntosh Kell, Recollections of a Naval Life, Washington, 1900.]

1 item added, 4-6-60: Genealogical chart of the Kell and Nisbet families. (Filed in Room 019B, Cab. 4, Sec. A.)

3020 items and 1 volume added, 3-1-63.

The pre-Civil War manuscripts consist primarily of the correspondence and business papers of the Munroe family of Macon, Georgia. They center around Nathan Campbell Munroe, Tabitha

Kell, John McIntosh

7

Easter (Napier) Munroe, his wife, and Julia Blanche (munroe) Kell, their daughter. Other members of the immediate family and numerous friends and relatives are also represented in the collection. After the marriage of Blanche Munroe to John McIntosh Kell in 1856, his letters and those of the Kell family are numerous. Personal letters from members of several related, prominent families are scattered throughout collection -- the Varners, Spaldings, McIntoshes and Napiers. The letters after

Kell, John McIntosh

8

1890 concern Kell and his wife almost exclusively. The Civil War letters are usually personal correspondence. The large group of bills and receipts belong to Nathan C. Munroe. The volume contains records from the U. S. Frigate Savannah during Kell's service with it on two separate tours of duty--1843-1844 and 1845-1847.

The sixty-three letters from the 1830's primarily concern personal and family matters. Besides the Munroes at Macon, the correspondence includes the Hendley Varners of McDonough in

Kell, John McIntosh

9

Henry County. Mrs. Varner is the sister of Tabitha Munroe; therefore there are many letters from these two towns from the 1830's until the Civil War, but information about them is infrequent.

Nathan Munroe's father and stepmother live in Dresden, New York, from where the stepmother writes in two letters of July 14 and September 18, 1833. In the summer of 1833 Nathan visits his father in New York. For use on this trip he has letters of introduction from Wilson Lumpkin, Governor of Georgia, to several Northern

Kell, John McIntosh

10

politicians--Churchill Caldom Cambreleng, U. S. Representative from N. Y., Silas Wright, Jr., Senator from N.Y., and Edward Everett, U. S. Representative from Massachusetts.

On Nov. 2, 1833, Marcus Claudius Marcellus Hammond, a cadet at West Point and member of the Hammond family of South Carolina, receives a letter from his sister Caroline.

There is a letter of Nov. 23, 1838, to John McIntosh Kell from his mother, Marjorie Spalding (Baillie) Kell.

Two of Nathan Munroe's letters to

Kell, John McIntosh

11

Hendley Varner concern Georgia politics. On Oct. 9, 1834, he compliments Varner on his election to the Georgia House of Representatives from Henry County. On Oct. 3, 1837, Munroe comments on the closely contested election in Bibb County for the state legislature.

The 143 items from the 1840's are also primarily personal letters, but a few of them concern politics, railroads, education, and the Episcopal Church. On Sept. 10, 1841, Munroe and his Democratic friends anticipate success in Jones County and are hopeful of carrying Bibb

Kell, John McIntosh

12

and Houston counties. He expects a close division of parties in the legislature. Munroe comments on the discordant elements of the Whig Party, the Whig dissatisfaction that will occur if President Taylor vetoes the Second Bank Bill, and the effect of such a veto on the fall elections. He cautions Varner to be silent on the bank question and remarks that three more years of an unsound currency will be ruinous for Georgia. On Oct. 18, 1841, Munroe writes that the "Democrats are going ahead everywhere and seem to be getting back to the sound

Kell, John McIntosh

13

condition in which Jackson left them." On Sept. 29, 1843, he notes excitement about the coming elections and predicts a Democratic victory in Bibb County.

Railroad construction in Georgia is a topic in several letters. On July 20, 1842, Munroe mentions the signing of a contract with Collins and Alexander for the completion of the Monroe Railroad and predicts success within a year. By July 12, 1843, the Central Railroad is finished to within a few miles of Macon and a train from Savannah is expected on the next

Kell, John McIntosh

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day. A letter of March 18, 1846, indicates that Munroe was one of the directors of the Macon and Western Railroad. On Dec. 7, 1847, Ker Boyce, probably the merchant of Charleston, discusses the controversy over the construction of a line from Augusta to the eighty-one mile station of the Central Railroad. Boyce writes from the Senate Chamber in Milledgeville. He has offered to build this railroad, and opposition to the proposal has come from Savannah and Macon, the latter case being a surprise to Boyce who expects Macon to benefit from more markets. He severely

criticizes Savannah for its opposition which he says is prompted by fear of losing trade to Charleston. The bills and receipts include many items with freight charges on the Central Railroad.

The Munroes are Episcopalians, and Nathan is a prominent member of Christ Church Parish at Macon. Seneca G. Bragg, rector of the parish, is noted often in the correspondence, and there are some personal letters from him (see the Autograph File). Bragg's sermon at Montpelier Institute on March 24, 1850, is filed in the

miscellaneous papers, and a copy of his will of Oct. 6, 1853, is in the legal papers. Joseph A. Shanklin, Bragg's successor at Christ Church, is noted occasionally. In 1843 Nathan Munroe is a lay delegate to the diocesan convention at Savannah which he discusses on May 5. On Feb. 8, 1841, L. E. Cairns writes to Mrs. Munroe about the Georgia Female Missionary Association and plans for a central organization that would raise funds for the Diocese of Georgia. A useful volume is Oliver J. Hart, The History of Christ Church Parish, Macon, Georgia (Macon,

1925).

During the latter 1840's and early 1850's Julia Blanche Munroe attends school at Montpelier Institute, a female seminary that was established by Bishop Stephen Elliott in Monroe County. Letters from Blanche Munroe at Montpelier Institute are numerous, and occasionally she comments on her studies and life at school. Her letters from the 1850's are more informative than the earlier ones. Some of the useful letters are those of Jan. 14, 1850, and Apr. 14, Apr. __, and Sept. 15, 1851. In 1846 Seneca

G. Bragg leaves Macon and resides at Montpelier, and both he and Bishop Elliott are often noted in the family correspondence, though seldom in detail. In the printed material are twelve monthly reports for Blanche Munroe at Montpelier Institute in 1849-1851, 1853, and 1855. Among the bills and receipts there are tuition and other receipts from the school from 1844 to 1850. They are filed in a special folder for receipts from educational institutions.

In 1841 to 1844 there are a few letters

Kell, John McIntosh

19

from Martha Rowena Munroe, who is attending Salem Female Academy in Salem, North Carolina. She comments on her life and studies at the school on Nov. 4, 1841, June 22, Sept. 12, 1843, Mar. 22, 1844. In the folder for receipts from educational institutions there is a three-page account for Harriet T. Munroe's residence at the academy from 1841 to 1844. Another three-page account, partially destroyed, may be for Martha Rowena Munroe. There is also a list of the expenses for bringing the children home to Macon from Salem. On Aug. 19, 1850, Sophie S.

Kell, John McIntosh

20

Council, a friend of Mrs. Munroe, writes from Salem. She praises the Salem Female Academy and records her reactions to the social life of the Moravians.

In 1849 Nathan Munroe visits Toccoa and Tallulah falls in northern Georgia. He comments on the climate at Gainesville, Hall County, and the character of the countryside and its inhabitants. This region is popular with travelers who are visiting Gainesville, Clarksville, the falls, and other nearby resorts. See Munroe's letters of August, 1849. On Oct. 10, 1849, Mr.

Gordon, owner of Gordon Springs, requests a loan for further expansion of his resort facilities. In August, 1851, Blanche Munroe describes her visit to Stone Mountain.

On August 24, 1849, Nathan Munroe remarks on the unusual celebration and procession of the Sons of Temperance in Macon on that day. Earlier on August 14 he noted their flourishing organization at Gainesville.

In 1848 a relative is ill and a Dr. Gilbert of Savannah is consulted. Munroe comments on the career of Gilbert, who once practiced

allopathy in South Carolina but became a convert of homeopathy which he then practiced in Georgia (letter of July 13, 1848).

In the mid-1840's several relatives or friends of the Munroes attend school at Montauban France. School and tour expenses from 1845 to 1847 are detailed for Harriet T. Munroe, Tabitha Napier, Mary Denke, and Caroline Napier (filed in folder for receipts from educational institutions). The correspondence includes some letters from Europe.

Other matters of interest in the correspon-

dence of the 1840's are: Comments by John McIntosh Kell on his trip around Cape Horn on the U.S. Frigate Savannah (letter of Sept. 5, 1847); and a discussion by Eliza B. Napier, a sister of Mrs. Munroe, of her plans for a boarding school for a small number of girls (letter of July 13, 1847).

Nathan Munroe was an official or trustee of several educational institutions. He was the first president of the Georgia Academy for the Blind in 1851-1852 and was its treasurer from 1852-1868. Numerous vouchers remain from 1852-1866, and Munroe's account as treasurer in 1856-

1857 is also preserved. In the printed material are two undated announcements of meetings of the trustees. Munroe was a trustee of the Bibb County Academy which became the Macon Free School in 1858. Scattered vouchers remain from 1846 to 1858, and there are tuition receipts from 1859. He was also a trustee of the Macon Female Academy, now Wesleyan College, and there are a few receipts for 1851-1852. In the printed material there is a form letter, a request for funds, from the academy on March 18, 1853. A few tuition and other receipts are from Vineville Seminary, 1844-1846, the Home Institute (Macon), 1858,

Georgia Military Institute, 1861, and University High School(Athens), 1862.

The Virginia Institution for the Blind is represented by a printed form letter(3 pp.) of Oct. 18, 1842. It contains a letter of explanation about the school and its work and about the attached form(2 pp.) which is designed to obtain more data on the blind than is given in the census returns.

In January, 1845, Thomas Butler King, U. S. Representative from Georgia, and Charles Spalding, fight a duel, and their correspondence about it extends from Nov. 21, 1844 to Jan. 6,

Kell, John McIntosh

25-A

1845. Spalding has publicly attacked King for voting for the policies of Henry Clay, notably the U. S. Bank which King had previously opposed. The correspondence on the duel includes Thomas F. Bryan and Charles Richard Floyd, representatives of Spalding and King respectively, and James Troup and J. H. Dilworth who testify to its completion. The signed document of rules for conducting the duel dates from about Dec., 1844.

The correspondence from the 1850's centers more on Julia Blanche Munroe than previously, but various relatives and friends are also represented. Nathan Munroe's letters are still numerous. The notable topics are miscellaneous.

On June 17, 1858, a junior at the University of Alabama comments sarcastically on the strained relations between the students and townspeople

Kell, John McIntosh

27

in Tuscaloosa after an incident in which a student was killed. The disturbances at the university are discussed in James B. Sellers, History of the University of Alabama (University, Alabama, 1953), 249, 252-257. The student also remarks on the poor scholastic reputation of the senior class and on his examinations.

On July 29, 1850, a newly arrived missionary at Cavalla, near Cape Palmas, Liberia, discusses mission work in the area and her own duties as a teacher in a girls' school at Cavalla.

A letter of Sept. 16, 1857, from

Rusheby, P. O., Chisago County, Minnesota, has a discussion of the northeast corner of this county--its agricultural richness and extensive settlement, and the availability of river communication with distant markets.

A form letter of May 3, 1853, announces an increase in the capital stock of the Macon and Western Rail Road Co. and contains the resolutions which were voted for this purpose.

A friend or relative of Blanche (Munroe) Kell writes on Oct. 23 from the steamer Jennie Kirk on the Alabama River and describes its

unsatisfactory accomodations. A vessel called the Jennie Kirk was built in 1859, and the letter may date between 1859 and 1865. It is filed in the folder for undated Civil War letters (1861-1865).

The Civil War correspondence is extensive but consists primarily of personal letters among the Kells, Munroes, and their relatives. However, there are some notable exceptions as well as scattered lesser items from army and navy personnel. On March 18, 1862, Robert D. Minor, Flag Lieutenant of the Merrimac, gives details of the recent battle in Hampton Roads

Kell, John McIntosh

29-A

in which he participated. He relates actions of the Monitor, Merrimac, Cumberland, Congress, Minnesota, and other vessels. In 1864 Minor surmises about assignment to the commands of several warships. He speculates that Kell will soon command the Savannah. On October 27, 1864, William E. Evans, a former officer of the Sumter, relates news from Charleston where he is stationed on the Charleston. On Nov. 11, 1864, Robert T. Chapman, a former lieutenant of the Sumter, writes about defensive preparations at Battery Buchanan on Confederate Point. It is

Kell, John McIntosh

29-B

part of the defences of Fort Fisher.

A fragment of a letter by a soldier in the 10th Georgia Infantry, dated June 29, 1863, from Chambersburg, Pa., describes the invasion of Pennsylvania by Lee's army just before the battle of Gettysburg. Two other letters from a soldier in the 10th Georgia are filed in the folder of undated Civil War letters, 1861-1865.

Capt. George Henry Preble of the U. S. S. St. Louis receives a letter of May 4, 1864, from a friend in Tangier who discusses the recent movements of the Confederate raiders Georgia and Florida.

The Civil War is also represented by correspondence that results from the publication in 1895 of Two Years on the Alabama by Arthur Sinclair, an officer on this warship. His book is the subject of letters from Richard F. Armstrong, another officer of the Alabama, Anna(Semmes) Bryan, daughter of Raphael Semmes, and from Sinclair himself.

Richard F. Armstrong is a resident of Canada when he writes a series of letters to the Kells from 1868 to 1904. On Aug. 1, 1894, Armstrong notes that Captain Littlepage

Kell, John McIntosh

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of the Bureau of Naval Records has come to Halifax, Nova Scotia, to interview him. Littlepage has recently seen Arthur Sinclair, whose statements provoke strong denunciations by Armstrong. . Sinclair's book is published in 1895, and on Dec. 30 Anna (Semmes) Bryan asks Kell to refute the author's charge that Semmes gave battle to the Kearsarge despite the knowledge that it was ironclad. On Jan. 16, 1896, Armstrong sends a copy of a letter from the U. S. vice-consul at Florence in 1879. The Vice-consul records a story in which Sir

John Burgoyne is said to have visited the Kearsarge with a disguised Confederate officer prior to the battle. This letter was produced as evidence by J. Schuyler Crosby, consul at Florence in 1879, when Armstrong denounced his statement that the officers of the Alabama knew about the armament of the Kearsarge.

Armstrong denies the Burgoyne story. On March 10 he has more harsh words for Sinclair's book. On Aug. 7, 1896, Sinclair writes to Kell and insists that Semmes knew that the Kearsarge had bighted her sides with cables. According to Sinclair, a French officer had visited the

Kearsarge and had advised Semmes to avoid a battle.

On March 24, 1897, Armstrong refers to the "Malay pilot episode," an incident that would reflect discredit on Semmes. He advises Kell not to mention this incident in his book. He wants to protect Semmes's reputation despite his feeling that he was the officer of the Alabama who was most harshly treated by Semmes. Armstrong also remarks that the confidence between John Low, an officer of the Alabama, and Capt. Bulloch, chief Confederate naval agent

Kell, John McIntosh

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in Europe, was phenomenal. Armstrong has sent a eulogy of Low to the Veteran and Times-Democrat in New Orleans (letter of Feb. 26, 1901)

Armstrong's letters continue until 1904, and his remarks exhibit his bitterness toward the United States. His attitude toward the Boer War is conditioned by a comparison of the Boers' fight for independence with that of the Confederacy. He has strong words for the Grand Army of the Republic and for any attempt at fraternization with it by the United Confederate Veterans (letters of Aug. 1, 1894, and March 10, 1896).

Kell, John McIntosh

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There are two letters of May 30 and June 13, 1868, from a student at Judson Institute in Marion, Alabama (now in J. H. DeVotie MSS.).

On September 20, 1869, a Southern woman writes of her new life in San Francisco.

The correspondence of the 1870's and 1880's is less extensive than that of the earlier decades and consists mainly of personal letters. On October 27, 1877, Francis L. Galt, a surgeon on the Alabama, describes his life since the war and mentions various former associates. On March 25 and April 29, 1879, John R. Tattnell,

Kell, John McIntosh

35-A

a former naval officer, discusses plans to restore Confederate naval officers to the U. S. retired list and explains why he expects U. S. officers to be receptive to this proposal. On Feb. 8, 1887, Kell comments on his recent meeting with Senator Joseph Emerson Brown.

In the 1890's Kell is Adjutant General of

Kell, John McIntosh

35-B

Georgia. In 1890 and 1894 there are a few letters from persons and groups who support Kell's reappointment to this office. Also in 1890 there is a draft of a letter in which Kell supports the candidacy of John Brown Gordon for the U. S. Senate. Kell has heard rumors that opposing candidates are secretly trying to secure pledges from the Georgia legislature and candidates for

it.

On June 21, 1892, Lachlan H. McIntosh records his gift to the Georgia Historical Society of copies from daguerreotypes of Thomas Spalding, James S. McIntosh who was killed in the Mexican War, and General Lachlan McIntosh of the Revolutionary War.

The correspondence from 1890 to 1921 primarily concerns Kell, his wife, and their families.

The hundreds of bills and receipts of the 1820's to 1860's belonged to Nathan C. Munroe

and contribute to the the data on his extensive activities and interests. For example, they include receipts from the many newspapers and magazines to which he subscribed. His work in education has been noted above, an activity which is better indicated by these business papers than by his correspondence in this collection.

The printed material includes the constitution and proceedings of a convention at Atlanta on Aug. 15, 1889, of the Confederate Survivors' Association of the State of Georgia. There is also a booklet of by-laws of the

Kell, John McIntosh

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Columbus (Ga.) Benevolent Association in 1880. Another booklet is a treatise on the characteristics and prevention of scarlet fever which was published in 1901 under the auspices of the Board of Health of Columbus, Georgia.

The volume (filed with the manuscripts) concerns Kell's service on the U. S. Frigate Savannah in 1843-1844 and 1845-1847. The records include the General Orders for 1843-1844 and the General Watch and Quarter Bill for both 1843-1844 and 1845-1847. The records for these two periods appear separately in the front and

back of the volume. Members of the crew are listed with their assigned duties. Kell served on the Savannah in 1843-1844 under Andrew Fitzhugh and in 1845-1847 under Commodore John D. Sloat as he noted in his Recollections of a Naval Life (pp. 14-17, 22, 34-35). The names of Fitzhugh and Sloat appear in the Watch and Quarter Bills, evidence of the fact that these records are from separate periods. The lists of lieutenants are also partly different, and one of the officers did not attain this rank until 1846 (Johnston B. Carter).

Kell, John McIntosh

40

A genealogy of the Napier family of Virginia is filed in the miscellany.

A useful volume is John C. Butler, Historical Record of Macon and Central Georgia (Macon, Georgia, 1879).

N. C. Munroe was the agent at Macon for the Mechanics Bank of Augusta and a trustee of the Georgia Episcopal Institute, Montpelier, and of the Bibb County Female Academy. See The Southern Business Directory and General Commercial Advertiser (Charleston, 1854), pp. 218, 221, 226.

Kell, John McIntosh

41

1158 items and 4 volumes added, 3-6-72:
The bulk of this addition consists of letters received by Julia Blanche (Munroe) Kell from school friends, her family, her husband, his relatives, and her own children. Most of the letters contain personal and family news, though some deal with religion, agriculture, the navy, China, South America, the Civil War, running of large cotton and rice plantations, Negroes, reconstruction, and quack remedies. Of particular note are the letters of Marjorie

Spalding (Baillie) Kell to her son, John McIntosh Kell, because they give the most information about matters other than strictly personal news.

Besides bills, receipts, and genealogical material, there are numerous poems and short stories written by Julia Blanche (Munroe) Kell or for her.

Of the volumes, two are ships' logs kept by Kell when he was a midshipman in the U. S. Navy. One covers 1841 to 1843 while he served on the

Kell, John McIntosh

43

U. S. S. Falmouth, and the other runs from 1843 to 1847 while he was on the U. S. S. Savannah and the U. S. S. Shark.

A third volume is an unpublished manuscript entitled "The Life and Letters of John McIntosh Kell" and was written by Mrs. Kell in 1908. It contains many of the letters contained in the collection and helps to fill in some missing details despite being rather scanty on information in the post-Civil War period.

The fourth volume is a Civil War scrapbook, possibly compiled by Mrs. Kell, of newspaper clippings about noted Confederate leaders from 1850-1862. The compiler pasted the clippings in a journal of a wealthy commission merchant. Some of the accounts are still visible, but their dates (probably between 1810 and 1840), and the name of the firm and its location are unknown. The entries show that the transactions often involved several thousands of dollars. Trading was with coastal ports and

Europe. The merchant owned a ship named Ocean (p. 42) and noted an estate of "Uncle Warren" (p. 44).

2 items added, 6-19-72: One item is a letter (1861, Nov. 17) concerning the removal of slaves and valuables inland. The other item is a fragment of a letter or an essay concerning the treatment of slaves; the author is unknown.

A sketch of the C.S.S. Alabama belonged to the Kells (OC:1:6).

Treasure Room Kell, John McIntosh

M-2102

S Kell, Julia Blanche (Munroe)

Album, 1853-1855.

[Darien, Georgia]

Calf

19 x 24 cm.

Apr. 7, 1938.

Treasure Room Kell, John McIntosh

F-2103

Kell, Julia Blanche (Munroe)

Scrap Book. 1863.

Darien, Georgia

400 p.

Boards.

13 x 37 cm.

Mar. 17, 1939.

[Miscellaneous newspaper clippings, pictures,
etc.]

Treasure Room Kell, John McIntosh

ff - 2104

Kell, Julia Blanche (Munroe)

Scrap Book. 1904.

Macon, Georgia.

490 pp.

Boards.

27 x 17 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Keller, Charlotte

see: Keller, Jacob

Keller, George

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RECORDS.

F- 6527 ⁴

Keller, Jacob

Daybook, 1854-1868

Shenandoah Co., Va.

30 pp.

Boards

39 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 16 cm.

Records of Jacob & Charlotte Keller, steward &
stewardess of the Poor House of Beckford Parish

7-1-53

Keller, Johan Christopher Henrik Rummelshoff

Papers, 1876-1881

Nyeborg, Svendborg Co., Denmark

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div.	2 items
---	---------

4-8-60

Keller, Johan Christopher Henrik Rummelshoff.
Papers, 1876-1881. Nyeborg, Denmark. 2 items.
Sketch.

Johan Christopher Henrik Rummelshoff (1830-1884), Danish physician of Nyeborg who taught in schools for the deaf, dumb, and blind writes to Cabinet Minister Jeus Peter Trap and to Dr. Peterson.

Keller, T. R.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
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RECORDS.

Keller, William

Papers, 1881-1888

Tom's Brook, Shenandoah County, Virginia

Section A

3 items & 1 vol.

10-4-73

Keller, William. Papers. Tom's Brook,
Shenandoah County, Virginia

William Keller made and repaired wagons, buggies, sleighs, farm implements, etc. His Ledger, 1881-1884, records repair work and other transactions involving small sums of money. An undated manuscript contains directions and ingredients for coats of filling and stuffing on vehicle bodies.

Kelley, Thomas F.

Papers, 1850 (1862-1864) 1866

Campbell County, Va.

Section A

21 items

4-16-57

MSS.

Sec. A

Kelley, Thomas F.

Papers, 1850-1866 (bulk 1862-1864)

21 items.

Campbell Co., Va. resident.

Collection contains the personal correspondence of Kelley, Martha Sublett, and Samuel M. Sublet. It concerns Virginia during the Civil War, commodity prices, military campaigns, the blockade and economic conditions, military life and health, conscription, medical examinations given to inductees, and presidential elections in the North and their implications for peace.

Cataloged from Guide.

***lcs**

NcD

25 JUN 98

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NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Sec. A

Kelley, Thomas F.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. Kelley, Thomas F. 2. Sublett, Martha. 3. Sublet, Samuel M. 4. Confederate States of America. Army--Military life. 5. Elections--United States--History--19th century. 6. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 7. Virginia--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 8. Confederate States of America--Economic conditions. 9. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Health aspects. 10. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Campaigns. I. Sublett, Martha. II. Sublet, Samuel M.

NcD

25 JUN 98

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NDHYme

Kelley, Thomas F. Papers, 1850 (1862-1864)
1866. Campbell County, Va. 21 items. Sketch.

This collection pertains chiefly to Va. and Virginians during the Civil War, and is composed chiefly of personal letters to and from Thomas F. Kelley, Martha Sublett, and Samuel M. Sublet, or Sublett?,. Subjects covered include crops; weather; commodity prices in Va. during the Civil War; a parson named Booker in Campbell County; the Confederate campaign in Pa. in 1863; the Battle of Gettysburg in 1863; Southern confidence and defeatism in regard to prospects of winning the war;

Kelley, Thomas F.

2

the U. S. presidential election of 1864; the U. S. blockade of Southern ports; Great Britain; "Dixie;" Va. social life and customs; business and personal affairs; the Civil War hardships in the Confederacy and its army; and its campaigns and battles; the Confederate Army and its pickets, skirmishes, camp life, casualties, hospitals, hardships, food, clothing, shelter, volunteers, exemptions, and deserters; U. S. Army casualties during the Civil War; the Confederacy, its conscription act, postage, and Congress; the marriages of Confederate

Kelley, Thomas F.

3

soldiers; and Confederate Army morale. A letter of Jan. 18, 1862, discusses medical examinations given to prospective Confederate Army soldiers. There is a letter of May 8, 1862, by a man who does not want to serve in Confederate Army, mentioning Confederate Gen. Thomas Jonathan Jackson; a report that Savannah, Ga., could easily be taken by the North; and Confederate Army casualties, including a Confederate soldier killed in the Battle of Ft. Donelson in 1862.

A Confederate soldier writes from camp

Kelley, Thomas F.

4

near Murfreesboro, Tenn., on Dec. 9, 1863, saying he has "just returned from a forced march where we took about 2000 Yanks..." He mentions the Battle of Hartsville (1862); two Confederate Army units, the 4th Regt. of Ky. Inf. and Hanson's Brigade (named for Confederate Col. Roger Weightman Hanson, who became a Brig. Gen. on Dec. 13, 1862); and William Minor.

Thomas F. Kelley, a Confederate soldier, writes on May 21, 1864, from Camp Stuart, Henrico County, Va., discussing the Union Army's attempt to take Richmond and Petersburg; Gen.

Kelley, Thomas F.

5

Robert E. Lee, and particularly the Battle of Ft. Darling (1864, sometimes called the Battle of Drewry's Bluff), Gen. Beauregard's force which included Kelley, severely defeated Union troops under Gens. Benjamin Franklin Butler and William Farrar Smith. Kelley mentions Confederate and Union casualties; the capture of a Northern brig. gen. and several artillery pieces his confidence in Southern victory by Christmas, 1864; and the possession for some time by the North of the Va. & Tenn. R. R.

Kelley writes from the same place on June 6,

Kelley, Thomas F.

6

1864, discussing light Confederate and heavy Union casualties on June 3, 1864, during the Battle of Cold Harbor; R. E. Lee; U. S. Grant; Abraham Lincoln; alleged "depridations committed on young ladies in this part by the Yankees both black and white"; and an approaching battle.

Kelley writes from the same place on Aug. 7, 1864, mentioning Va. social life and customs and commenting that prospects look good for elections of a peace candidate for president in the North.

Kelley, Thomas F.

7

Kelley writes from the same place on Aug. 30, 1864, mentioning heavy Union casualties; Grant's continued defeat; **the** Confederate Army's good health; the Confederate Army's ~~and~~ ^{his} confidence that the war would be over by ^{the} spring, 1865; Richmond, Va., **ladies**; etc. The Democratic Party's National Convention in Chicago "will do something **greatly** to our advantage..." Confederate deserters are our worst enemies; they are numerous, well armed, and fight when they are attacked. They are robbing citizens of provisions, bed clothing, etc. to prepare for winter.

Kelley, Thomas F.

8

A Confederate soldier in the 11th Regt. of Va. Inf. writes on Oct. 10, 1864, that he has eaten nothing but beef and bread for nearly a month, and that the regt. has been much reduced by sickness and desertion. "We captured two Yankees last night who had escaped Rill Isle & put on Confed Uniforms."

Kelley writes from Camp Stuart on Oct. 14, 1864, saying the Federal Army is being reinforced for another big attack on Richmond, Va. He mentions the capture of Atlanta, Ga., by the U. S. Army. Whether peace comes or not

Kelley, Thomas F.

9

"depends pretty much on who is elected for the next United States president..." He admits he is not so confident as he was about the war's ending in the Spring of 1865 but says the North will never defeat the South. He mentions heavy fighting now going on around Petersburg, Va.

Kelley writes on Dec. 18, 1864, from Camp Cookyard near Richmond, Va., mentioning false rumors of the deaths of President Jefferson Davis and Gen. Lee. Confederate Vice-President Stephens "is qualified to take" Davis' place.

Kelley, Thomas F.

10

The loss of Lee "would prove more serious to us just at the present time than the Death of President Davis...."

Samuel M. Sublet [or Sublett?], a Confederate soldier, writes from a camp near Petersburg on Mar. 24, 1865, mentioning heavy fighting nearer Petersburg.

A letter of Apr. 10, 1866, says the people in Campbell Co., Va., have to hire Negroes since nearly all the Negroes have changed their homes, thinking they had to in order to prove their freedom. He also speaks of how hard the times are.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

Kello, Samuel

C

Papers, 1813-1814

Southampton co., Va.

Section A

4 items

GUIDE

KELLO, Samuel

GUIDE

Letters. 1813-1814. Southampton County, Va.

4 pieces.

~~Cab. 4.~~

Sketch

Letters written during the War of 1812:
Two to James Rochelle, clerk of the Superior
Court of Southampton County, Va. from Samuel
Kello, first sheriff of Southampton County,
Va. to be elected by popular vote; and 2 to
Kello.

Kellogg, John and S.W.

C

Papers, 1841-1851

West Point, Orange Co., New York

Section A

SEE SHELF LIST

18 items

3-3-56

GUIDE

Kellogg, John & S.W. Papers, 1841-1851. West Point, New York. 18 items. Sketch.

The majority of the letters in this collection were written by John Kellogg from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, N.Y. Kellogg evidently entered the academy in 1845. His letters (1846-1849) provide some description of the daily routine at the academy.

Kellogg, Miner Kilbourne

Papers, 1885

Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Section A

2 items

1-27-66

Kellogg, Miner Kilbourne. Papers, 1885.
Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

Miner Kilbourne Kellogg (1814-1889) was a painter of portraits, minatures, and oriental scenes and an author of books about art. A native of New York, he began his artistic career in 1840 at Cincinnati and later worked in New York City(1851) and Baltimore(1867-1870). During 1841-1845 he studied in Italy and was again in Europe, 1854-1858. In 1883 he was a resident of Cleveland, according to the city directory. A biographical sketch of Kellogg is in The New-

Kellogg, Miner Kilbourne.

2

York Historical Society's Dictionary of Artists
in America 1564-1860 (New Haven, 1957), p. 364.

The two manuscripts are: "Restoring a
'Virgin and Child', painted by Da Vinci- belong-
ing to L.E. Holden-from the Jarvis Collection,
M.K. Kellogg, Cleveland, O., 1885" (3 pp.); and
"Method adopted by Miner K. Kellogg for Restor-
ing a 'Virgin and Child' by Leonardo Da Vinci-
from the Jarvis Collection now in possession of
L.E. Holden at Glenville, near Cleveland, Ohio,
June 27th, 1885, to July 27th, 1885" (4 pp.).

Kellogg, Miner Kilbourne

3

Liberty Emery Holden (1833-1913) was the publisher of the Cleveland Plain Dealer. He was a trustee of the Cleveland School of Art, of which his wife was a founder.

In 1916 Mrs. Liberty E. Holden gave the "Virgin and Child" as part of the Holden Collection to the Cleveland Museum of Art. An illustration and a brief history of the painting appear in the Cleveland Museum of Art, Catalogue of the Inaugural Exhibition June 6-September 20, 1916 (Cleveland, 1916), pp. 100, 280.

Kelly, Henry Kuhl

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Kelly, Howard Atwood.

Papers, 1888-1933

Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Maryland

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 110 items
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

2 items added, 1-7-66

Kelly, Howard Atwood. Papers, 1888-1933.
Baltimore, Maryland. 112 items. Sketch.

Howard Atwood Kelly (1858-1943), was a noted American gynecologist and surgeon, professor, medical historian, and author, whose career centered in Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore. His papers consist of series of letters from E. W. Cushing, Benjamin Frantz, James Y. Simpson and his family, William Halsted, W. W. Keen, Jr., Fielding H. Garrison, D'Arcy Power, William Welch, and Fred Huber.

The papers begin while Dr. Kelly was at the University of Pennsylvania, (1888-1889). Dr.

Kelly, Howard Atwood.

2

Ernest Watson Cushing, Boston gynecologist and surgeon, wrote about a dispute between Drs. Robert Battey and Lawson Tait as to who performed the first operation for removal of normal ovaries as a remedy for otherwise incurable diseases, which meant primarily, dysmenorrhoea.

Two letters on the early use of ether and chloroform in obstetrical cases came from Dr. Benjamin Frantz of Waynesboro, Pa., in 1894 and 1899. He explains where he learned in 1847 and 1848 of ether and chloroform, where he secured samples, and his first trials in cases in 1848

Kelly, Howard Atwood.

3

and 1849. The 1899 letter mentions in regard to use of chloroform, prominent local practitioners of the day: Drs, Boggs and Robert Werner of Gettysburg, Pa., and Drs, Fred Dorsey, Sr., and Charles Magill of Hagerstown, Md. Much opposition by physicians to the use of chloroform he traces to Dr. Charles Delucena Meigs (1792-1869), Professor of Obstetrics in Jefferson Medical College.

A notable series of letters came to Dr. Kelly from William Henry Welch (1850-1934), distinguished pathologist, professor and dean of the

Kelly, Howard Atwood

4

Medical faculty at the Johns Hopkins University, Director of its School of Hygiene and Public Health and medical historian and author. Kelly came to the Johns Hopkins Medical School when it opened in 1889, together with William Osler, William Halsted, and William Welch. The letters reveal much of the gracious personality of Dr. Welch and the long friendship of the two men. On July 26, 1900, Welch writes to Kelly in regard to keeping gynecologist Thomas Stephen Cullen at the Johns Hopkins. In the controversy over who first discovered the

Kelly, Howard Atwood

5

anaesthetic properties of ether, Dr. Welch held, on Jan. 9, 1902, that discovery must date from publication; therefore, W. T. G. Morton is the discoverer who published long before W. C. Long or Wells. But he thought a memorial to Long was good, because he too deserved credit for his work. Aside from a few gynecological questions, many of the Welch letters are invitations for dinners honoring famous physicians and scientists. He suggested in 1912 names for Dr. Kelly's work on American Medical Botanists. Incidental notes on the medical staff of the Johns Hopkins are

Kelly, Howard Atwood

6

contained in the letter. In 1916 Dr. Welch wrote with approval of the work of medical missionaries. On April 24, 1917, Welch comments on the excellent work of Dr. Kelly's department and the freedom of action within the medical departments. At this time World War I references begin. On June 7 Welch describes meeting the Johns Hopkins medical unit under Dr. Bridgman in New York. He is serving in an investigation of conditions on the naval hospital ship Solace, and he blames much of the confusion in medical affairs in the Armed Forces on neglect

Kelly, Howard Atwood

7

of Congress to provide funds and authority. Health conditions in naval training stations, particularly at Norfolk, are found to be bad. He finds a great need for women nurses on hospital ships. On Oct. 5, 1917, Welch discussed the appointment of Dr. Von Pirquet of Vienna for the Children's Hospital. The Wymen case in the U. S. Army Medical Corps involving medical ethics is reviewed on Oct. 18, 1917. How a decision will be arrived at in this case is explained on Nov. 2, 1917, when Dr. Welch tells Kelly of the large number of applications for

Kelly, Howard Atwood

8

commissions in the U. S. Army Medical Reserve Corps.

Dr. Kelly was about to retire from the Johns Hopkins in Dec., 1918, when Dr. Welch wrote to him an appreciation of his role in the medical school. Short letters at this time tell of Dr. Welch's world-wide activities. On July 9, 1925, he speaks of William Halsted, whose home Kelly is visiting. Welch then reviewed Cushing's life of Osler, and comments on the roles of Osler and Kelly in the formation of the Johns Hopkins Medical School. In 1930-

Kelly, Howard Atwood

9

1931 the letters come from the Institute of the History of Medicine and the William Welch Medical Library, to which Kelly is making large contributions. In a fine tribute to Dr. Kelly on Feb. 20, 1933, Dr. Welch writes a memoir on the founding of the Johns Hopkins Medical School. Anecdotes of Sir William Osler at that time are given.

The letters conclude with a comment on medical publication during the depression, when Dr. Kate Campbell (Hurd) Mead (1867-1941), was hoping to publish Women In Medicine. A pamphlet

Kelly, Howard Atwood

10

on the Hospital of the Resurrection of Hope for Lepers, Kumamoto, S. Japan, is included.

Beginning in 1899 Dr. Kelly corresponded with the family of the distinguished Scottish obstetrician, Sir James Young Simpson (1811-1870), who first used chloroform in an obstetrical case on Nov. 15, 1847, in Edinburgh, Scotland. (Kelly's interest in Simpson parallels his correspondence with Dr. Benjamin Frantz who first used chloroform in the Cumberland Valley of Pa. in 1848). The Simpson letters to Kelly are friendly, personal papers giving family news and revealing

their deep religious fervor. An undated note from D. B. H. tells of sending to Dr. Kelly manuscripts written by Sir James Y. Simpson and given to D. B. H. by his daughter, Miss Eve Blantyre Simpson. Some pamphlets are mentioned. Miss Simpson also sent to Kelly a number of family pictures. (See Simpson Picture File). Sir Alexander Russell Simpson was the nephew of Sir Jas. Y. Simpson and his letters show a close tie with Dr. Kelly, who visited his Edinburgh home. The children of A. R. Simpson visited in the United States. Jas. Y. Simpson

Kelly, Howard Atwood

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(b. 1873 and presumably the son "Jin" of A. R. Simpson) writes in 1923 of his activity in the British Foreign Office. A group picture made in 1898 in Edinburgh shows the great gynecologists of the day with Sir Alex. R. Simpson. (See A. R. Simpson Picture File).

The Simpson MSS. with a few notes in Howard Kelly's handwriting are in the Jas. Young Simpson Papers.

William Steward Halsted (1852-1922), distinguished surgeon and friend of William H. Welch, came to the Johns Hopkins when it opened its

medical school in 1869, and remained as professor of surgery to train a succession of young, able surgeons. His letters to Kelly begin on Oct. 7, 1906, when he comments on gynecological surgery. He also refers to Dr. Alban Goldsmith on Jan. 5, 1921. Halsted refers to astronomy and Sir John Herschel in several letters. Dr. Kelly sent him books, and he wrote to thank and comment. Again as in the William Welch letters, the dinner invitations reveal the names of many great physicians who came to the John Hoplins. William Williams Keen, Jr. of Philadelphia,

Pennsylvania, a prolific writer, asked in 1908 for data on the yellow fever tests of 1900 in Havana, Cuba, during which Dr. Jesse Lezear dies. In 1918 he wrote commenting on the "Federation of Anti-Vivisection Societies." He also comments on evolution in 1922 and on Roman Catholicism in 1924.

A series of letters from Fielding H. Garrison (1870-1935), begins on April 30, 1915. Dr. Garrison, a Lt. Col. in the Medical Corps, U. S. Army, served many years in the Surgeon General's Office in the Medical Museum and Library. He

Kelly, Howard Atwood

15

edited the Index Medicus and the Quarterly Index Medicus. His letters to Dr. Kelly show an interest in medical history and publications and reveal the personality of their writer. In 1915 he refers to his history of Medicine. Dr. Kelly consulted him in 1918 on the identity of the first American to do "genuine" laboratory work. Kelly was writing a paper on John Richardson Young (1782-1804) whose thesis in 1802 made an experimental inquiry into the digestive processes. Dr. Garrison gently reminded him of Dr. John Leigh of Virginia who published his

Kelly, Howard Atwood

16

experimental work in 1786. In 1920 there is correspondence on helping Cushing collect material for his life of Osler, on Dr. Edward Clark Streeter of Boston, and on Kelly's Cyclopedia of American Medical Biography. An account on Jan. 6, 1925, describes Philippino social life, customs, and travel after Dr. Garrison returns. He refers to the Spanish medical profession there, as well as the "riff-raff" Americans in the East. On Feb. 21, 1930, Garrison writes of his appointment as librarian to the William Welch Medical Library at the Johns Hopkins

from a trip.

Kelly, Howard Atwood

17

University. In 1934 he gives a beautiful description of Kelly's religious faith and his own beliefs. A comment is made on Dr. Sigerist on Jan. 28, 1935.

The D'Arcy Power letters in 1930-1931 are social and refer to Power's visit to Baltimore.

A letter in 1933 from Frederick Huber, Municipal Director of Music in Baltimore, describes the musical knowledge of Dr. William Welch.

2 items, added 1-7-66, are a letter from Herbert Spencer Jennings of the Zoology Department of Johns Hopkins University to Dr. Kelly, together with a reprint of the article, "Diverse Doctrines of Evolution, Their Relation to the Practice of Science and Life." (See Science, Jan. 14, 1927, Vol. LXV, no. 1072, pp. 19-25.) The address of Dr. Jennings on "Emergent Evolution," delivered on Dec. 28, 1926, was before the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Kelly, John N.

NUCMC

Papers, 1769-1935

Clarkton, Bladen Co., N. C.

21 - I

540 items & 9 vols.

7-13-61

Copy of items cataloged through July, 1961,
available on microfilm

Kelly, John N. Papers, 1769-1935. Clarkton,
Bladen Co., N. C.

This collection is a combination of the collections of John N. Kelly, Ann Kelly, and Neill Kelly, all of Bladen County, N. C. Neill was an uncle of John N. and seems to have been related to both.

Some papers of the 1830's show that Neill and his brother, David, were schoolteachers. Their other brothers included Archibald and James. The latter, who lived from 1832 to 1906, was a teacher and a Presbyterian minister.

Kelly, John N.

2

As a C. S. Col., Neill commanded the 41st Regt. of N. C. Cav. Vols., a State militia outfit, in 1861 and 1862.

John N. was a Democrat, a Presbyterian, and possibly an attorney, He had an active interest in his relatives in and out of N. C., and in political and other matters in Bladen County, N. C.

During the Civil War he served in the 36th Regt. of N. C. Artillery Vols. He was commissioned a 2nd Lt. from Moore County, N. C., on

Kelly, John N.

3

Sept. 10, 1861. It might be remarked, in passing, that a number of Moore County people figure in this collection. Some other Kellys served in the same company. John N. seems to have been at Fort Fisher, N. C. from 1863 until its capture by Union forces on Jan. 15, 1865, whereupon he and some other Kellys were made prisoners-of-war. Some of the postbellum correspondence deals with Ft. Fisher.

Some of the Kelly kin stayed in N. C. Some went to S. C., Ga., and Fla., of these, some were in the turpentine business in Ga. and Fla.;

Kelly, John N.

4

and some went to Miss.

Student life in Columbian College (now George Washington University) is discussed in 1851.

John McKay, a relative of John N. Kelly, writes on Jan. 21, 1854, from Wayne County, Miss., to his cousin, James Kelly, describing the churches, social life, and countryside.

Daniel Kelly and his wife write from the same place on Sept. 20, 1856 to his brother, James C. Kelly, of Bladen County, describing conditions. Abolitionists, they say, have been

Kelly, John N.

5

driven out and Civil War is feared. There are other letters, too.

Daniel Kelly writes on Dec. 3, 1860 from Wayne County, Miss., about the national crisis. U. S. President-Elect Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865), he contends, will consummate the "Black Republican" plan. Miss. will not submit. Civil War is a last resort.

Neill Kelly writes on April 29, 1862 about the question of what to do with the Quakers, who object to warfare.

Kelly, John N.

6

A number of post-bellum letters in this collection are by a prominent Norfolk, Va., businessman and politician, William Lamb (1835-1909), who from 1863 to 1865, with the rank of C. S. Army Col., commanded the 36th Regt. of N. C. Artillery Vols., at Fort Fisher, N. C. John N. Kelly was a Lt. in this Regt. The Fort was captured by the Federals on Jan. 15, 1865. The next day Kelly wrote that his comrades and he were prisoners-of-war. C. M. and D. Kelly, presumably relatives from the same

Kelly, John N.

7

Regt., write on the 24th that they are P. O. W.'s at Camp Lookout, Md.

An item of 1865 lists lands and Negroes, all presumably in N. C.

There are some letters from Miss. during the Reconstruction period describing that state in that troubled era.

Letters written in February 1867, by John N. Kelly, Col. John A. Richardson, and Jonathan Worth, concern the disposition of some cotton which had been seized in the state.

Kelly, John N.

8

U. S. Gen. Daniel Edgar Sickles (1825-1914) and the N. C. Railroad Company are discussed on June 17, 1867.

Colin M. Kelly writes on Sept. 28, 1867 from Miss. about commodity prices, diseases, and crops.

Correspondence of the 1870's includes a land dispute between John N. Kelly and J. P. Smith, a school teacher; and the history of Ft. Fisher, N. C., during the Civil War.

Colin M. Kelly writes from Lockhart, Miss.,

Kelly, John N.

9

on June 14, 1872 that he and others will vote for Horace Greeley (1811-1872), the Democratic presidential candidate against U. S. Grant.

The Vernon Female Academy, in Robeson County, N. C., is mentioned in letters of Sept. 18, 1872 and Jan. 13, 1873 by J. P. Smith, the Principal.

He writes on Sept. 10, 1876, about the Radicals (Republicans), the Conservatives (Democrats), Zebulon Baird Vance (1830-1890), and Thomas Settle (1831-1888).

Kelly, John N.

10

N. C. Representative John H. Clark writes on Jan. 26, 1877 about the activities of the Gen. Assembly: Fayetteville Railroad Bill, county government, logrolling, lobbies, and Radicals.

Lamb's letter of Aug. 10, 1881 mentions Bragg.

Kelly writes to Judge M. L. Eure on Sept. 10.

Some of the Kellys stayed in N. C. Some went to Miss. Others went to S. C., Ga., and Fla. It seems probable that the latter are

Kelly, John N.

11

the ancestors of Capt. Colin Purdie Kelly, Jr. (1915-1941), a World War II hero of the U. S. Army Air Force, who was killed in action ca. Dec. 13, 1941 near the Philippine Islands. A 1937 graduate of the U. S. Military Academy, he was born in Monticello, Fla., and appointed to West Point from Fla.

The Farmers' Alliance is booming in N. C. according to a letter of Apr. 18, 1888.

M. Glennan, Proprietor of the Norfolk (Va.) Virginian, writes ca. 1888-1889 about the Battle

Kelly, John N.

12

of Ft. Fisher; the Fort's fall on Jan. 15, 1865; Col. Lamb; C. S. Gen. William Henry Chase Whiting (1824-1865); U. S. Navy ships; the blockade of Wilmington, N. C.; the capture of the U. S. S. Kate; and Federal and Confederate prisoners.

A minister writes to John N. Kelly on Nov. 9, 1906, applying for a job teaching in the addressee's school for Negroes in Clarkton.

James Smith Manning, Sr. (1859-1938) writes on May 21, 1908, strongly praising the gubernatorial candidacy

Kelly, John N.

13

of William Walton Kitchin (1866-1924).

This collection contains only one World War soldier's letter: J. C. Kelly, of the 305th Regt. of National Army [the term "United States Army" was later substituted for "National Army"] Cab., writes on May 15, 1918, to his father, John N. Kelly, asking him to answer affirmatively if asked if he were dependent upon the soldier. This was so that the younger Kelly could be temporarily released from the Army to help with the crops.

Kelly, John N.

14

Ft. Fisher and Col. Lamb are discussed in an undated letter to The (Wilmington, N. C.) Daily Review.

A clipping from The Daily Review, of Wilmington, N. C., contains a letter from former C. S. Col. William Lamb to the editor, Josh. T. James. Lamb maintains that he, not C. S. Gen. W. H. C. Whiting, had commanded Ft. Fisher, N. C., and quotes from four items by Whiting, one of them a letter to C. S. Gen. R. E. Lee, and from U. S. Lt. Col. George Francis Towle (d. 1900), to prove his point. In one letter

Kelly, John N.

15

Whiting recommends that C. S. President Jefferson Davis promote Lamb to the rank of Brig. Gen. of Artillery. C. S. Gen. Braxton Bragg (1817-1876) is blamed by Lamb for not sending reinforcements to Ft. Fisher, and Battery Buchanan for deserting. See Lamb's "The Defense of Fort Fisher," in Battles and Leaders of the Civil War, IV, 642-654. Lt. John N. Kelly was Lamb's acting adjutant, the 10th Regt. of N. C. Artillery Vols.

The "Miscellaneous" material includes a list

Kelly, John N.

16

of slaves' birthdays; a catalogue of students, dated Sept. 18, 1837, in Neill Kelly's school on the South River, in Bladen County, N. C.; and a list of scholars studying church music under James C. Kelly. This last item is dated Aug. 2, 1838; there are other items similar to it.

There is a will of July 31, 1841 by Samuel Swindall.

A document of Nov. 20, 1858 contains the byelaws and regulations of the Bladen Light Infantry Company, of the 41st Regt. of N. C. Militia.

Kelly, John N.

17

The next two items, one by Adolphus Hill Ellen, Sr. (1861-1941), favor the N. C. gubernatorial candidacy of William Walton Kitchin (1866-1924).

Families mentioned include: Anders, Bannerman, Blue, Buie, Dove, Kerr, Locke, McKay, McKoy, McMillan, McNeill, McRae, McRee, Monroe, Neill, Patterson, Pridgen, Purdie, Rison, Shipman, Sikes, and Wooten.

N. C. Representatives from Bladen county include John H. Clark, Angus Cromartie, John

Kelly, John N.

18

Newell, John W. Purdie, and John A. Richardson.

Correspondents include Adam Empie, Sr., James A. Graham, J. Rich. Ireland, Homer LeGrand Lyon, Robert Henry Lyon, Sr., Thomas David Smith McDowell, James D. McIver, Allmand A. McKoy, John McLaurin, P. L. Peacock, John A. Richardson, Charles Manly Stedman, Richard Street White, E. Wilkes, and Frank Marion Wooten.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Kelly, John N.

Papers, 1769-1935

Clarkton, Bladen Co., N. C.

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of collection in the Manuscript Dept. as
cataloged through July, 1961.

6-24-80

Kelly, Williamson

NUCMC

Papers, 1852-1882

Lawrenceville, Brunswick Co., Va.

Cab. 43

76 items

11-27-61

Kelly, Williamson. Papers, 1852-1882.
Lawrenceville, Brunswick Co., Va.

Williamson Kelly was a general merchant and retail grocer and notary public of Lawrenceville. This collection contains mostly mercantile accounts and letters about personal affairs and the Civil War in Va. Its chief value lies in the above average letters of Williamson Kelly's brother. Lt. Alfred Kelly, of the 21st Regt. of Va. Inf. Vols.

He writes on Jan. 19, 1862, from near

Kelly, Williamson

2

Romney, Va., about the Confederate capture of Bath on the 4th, and Gen. Thomas Jonathan Jackson.

This engagement was a prelude to the Shenandoah Valley campaign of Jackson (May-June, 1862), which the Lt. discusses on May 23. In the Battle of Front Royal on that day the 1st Regt. of Md. Inf. Vols. (Federal) was attacked and utterly routed by the 1st Regt. of Md. Inf. Vols. (Confederate). The Federal forces at Strasburg, Va., reportedly were routed, with

Kelly, Williamson

3

three regiments being surrendered. Southern victory is complete as the cavalry is constantly bringing in prisoners-of-war.

A. D. Kelly discusses Confederate casualties and his own injury on Aug. 10, 1862. This was in reference to the Battle of Cedar Mountain on the preceding day.

On Oct. 3 he discusses the Battle of Antietam and C. S. Gens. R. E. Lee and Jackson.

He writes on Dec. 4 about clothing, blankets, and tents. The newspapers, he says, are wrong

Kelly, Williamson

4

in saying the soldiers are sorrily clad. Only 13 men of some 6,000 are barefooted. However, hundreds lack socks. There are enough blankets but few tents. Health conditions are discussed in this letter and in that of Dec. 7. The 21st Regt. was in the 1st Div. of Jackson's Corps.

Lt. A. D. Kelly has one letter on the Second Battle of Winchester. Writing from Washington County, Md., on June 19, 1863 he mentions C. S. Gens. Jubal A. Early and Robert E. Rodes and says that the troops of U. S.

Kelly, Williamson

5

Gen. Robert H. Milroy were routed from a strong position, while many of his men and supplies were captured.

On Oct. 24, 1863 he mentions U. S. and C. S. troop movements; Gens. Meade and R. E. Lee and some C. S. Quartermasters; and a mixup involving Gens. A. P. Hill and Richard S. Ewell.

On May 25 Lt. A. D. Kelly discusses Confederate casualties and the Wilderness Campaign (1864). His old division, he declares, has lost all of its past renown.

Kelly, Williamson

6

A receipt of Jan. 19, 1865 is for the sale of a female slave in Va. for \$700.

There are scattered references to the Brunswick Guards.

C
Kelton, Robert

Papers, 1837-1848

Lancaster, Pennsylvania

Section A

6 items

DEC 14 '50

GUIDE

Kelton, Robert. Papers, 1837-1848
Lancaster, Pennsylvania. 6 items. Sketch.

Personal and family letters to Robert
Kelton and his wife, Margaretta, of Lancaster-
er Pennsylvania.

D.S.

Kemble, John Mitchell

Papers, 1829-1857

London, England, and Hanover, Germany

XVIII-G

49 items. 2 vols.

8-19-55

(See also bound vol. cards)

GUIDE

Kemble, John Mitchell. Papers, 1829-1857.
England & Germany. 49 items & 2 vols. Sketch

Notebooks, ms. drafts, scattered notes, and some letters of John Mitchell Kemble (1807-1857), philologist and historian. One notebook volume of 399 pages entitled "The Serene House of Brunswick-Lüneburg Its Agents and Correspondents: (1660-1716), from sources almost entirely unpublished" contains an index more extensive than the copies in this volume, copies of 174 letters, and two biographical sketches. Five of the letters were published in Kemble's State Papers and Correspondence

Kemble, John Mitchell

2

Illustrative of the Social and Political State of Europe (London, 1857) and the bulk of the letters probably represent the documents omitted from that work (to which he refers in the book on p. xlv). Some of the letters appear to have been edited for publication in a German periodical. The copies were made primarily from the correspondence of Leibnitz in Hanover, Germany, and the papers of Sir W. Colt and George Stepney in the British Museum. Initialled notes by Kemble are found on two pages. The other bound volume bears Kemble's name and

Kemble, John Mitchell

3

the title "Regulations touching Money, Coin, Weights, Measures, the Assize of Bread, etc." It consists of extracts on these subjects copied in the original Latin or Norman-French from manuscripts in the British Museum for Kemble by an assistant (as indicated by notes on p. 37 verso and on p. 63). One holo. ms. is an earlier dft. of parts of Chapters 2 and 5 in Kemble's The Saxons in England (London, 1849); another is labelled by Kemble as a first dft. of his pamphlet on Church Rates. Other holo. mas. in various stages of completion are

Kemble, John Mitchell

4

a long ms. on the "European Races," a lecture on the Teutonic particles refuting the work of H. Tooke, four poems, a satirical work called "How the great Hunks put a stop to depopulation," an essay and an analysis of votes pertaining to an election for the High Stewardship of Cambridge University, a short selection on the magical power believed to be associated with runes, one page on the Wends, a few pages on England in antiquity, and several pages on the relative value of a male and a female among the ancient Germans. Notes, ranging from

Kemble, John Mitchell

5

a few scribbled words to full references, refer to the following subjects: Anglo-Saxon word lists with English or Latin equivalents, consonant changes in Anglo-Saxon, identification of Cynwulf, criticisms of a translation of Anglo-Saxon poetry, extracts from documents and calculation of units of land measure, bibliographical lists, a list of place names, an interpolation in a ms. of Piers Plowman which gives the size of an acre, documents in the Knights Templar (probably used in connection with his introduction to a book published on

Kemble, John Mitchell

6

that subject), notes on forests, extracts from the ms. "Chronican de Wincelcumba", notes on Northumbrian coins, calculations on amounts of land devoted to various uses in the Middle Ages, corrections to the Vercelli ms., the parish of Stohe in Devonshire, the mark, extracts from Anglo-Saxon charters, variant dates in 2 mss. of Hovedon, an index to the archaeological drawings of Kemble, the value of the pound in 1066, and the main points of a conversation of J. C. H. with the India Board in 1839 (signed H. Reeve, but in Kemble's writing).

Kemble, John Mitchell

7

The earliest letter written in 1829 to his mother refers to the courageous conduct of his father (Charles Kemble), his sister Fanny's success, and his own work in Germany. Other letters are to his wife and to William B. Donne who took care of his business while he was in Germany. A note signed "R. J. Tennant" refers to *a Turkish ms. in the British Museum.

In 1838-1840 a British force from India countered Russian advances in Central Asia by deposing Dost Muhammad, Amir of Afghanistan,

Kemble, John Mitchell

8

and replacing him with Shah Shujā, head of a rival dynasty. At this time Lord Auckland was Governor General of India. A five-page manuscript on Afghan affairs is entitled, "Heads of a conversation with J. C. H. at the India Board. Feby. 20th 1839." It is signed, "H. Reeve," but is apparently a copy, probably by Kemble. J. C. H. is John Cam Hobhouse, President of the Board of Control which is responsible for Indian affairs. H. Reeve is probably Henry Reeve (1813-1895), author, who knew Kemble and who apparently contributed to

Kemble, John Mitchell

9

the British and Foreign Review that Kemble edited from 1835 to 1844. The manuscript has a number of topical paragraphs which vary in their amount of detail. The topics include: possible claimants to the Afghan throne; establishment of an anti-Russian league beyond the Indus; diplomatic relations in 1838 among Britain, Russia, Persia, and Afghanistan; terms of the Treaty of Lahore with the Sikhs, June 26, 1838; the saving of Herat, Afghanistan, from the Persians by Lieutenant Pottinger; the

forthcoming military operations; Reeve's opinion of Russian designs in Central Asia; the British occupation of Karak Island in the Persian Gulf and the diplomatic repercussions; Sir H. Jones's pamphlet against Lord Auckland; defence of British policy in Central Asia; the reason for the opposition of the East India Company; and proceedings in the House of Commons relative to the Treaty of Lahore and Lord Auckland's proclamation in behalf of Sháh Shujá'. Sir John McNeill, envoy to Persia, is noted several times in the manuscript.

Kemble, John Mitchell

House of Brunswick

Manuscript

DS^f- 5645

399 pp.

Leather

35 1-2 x 23 1-2 cm.

8-19-55

GUIDE

Kemble, John Mitchell

D.S. M-5808

D.S.

Regulations Touching Money, Coin, Weights,
Measures, the Assise of Bread, etc., n. d.

England

199 pp.

Leather

24 1-4 x 18 cm.

7-19-58

Copies of original manuscripts in Latin
which date back to 1279.

GUIDE

Kemp, Laura C.

Letters. 1859-1867

Winchester, Virginia

Section A

62 pieces

JAN 6 1938

Kemp, Laura C.

Letters. - 1859-1867

Winchester, Virginia.

Sketch 62 pieces

Laura Kemp was, in 1859, a young girl away at school for the first time. She was a student at Cottage Hill College, an unidentified institution in Maryland, conducted by J. F. Hey. Most of the letters were written by Laura's mother who signed herself only as "Ma;" they contain the usual parental admonitions together with family news and local gossip. Laura remained at the school until about May 1, 1861, at which time she had her trunk packed and was

JAN 6 1938

KEMP, Laura C.

Sketch.

(2)

anxiously awaiting her father's arrival. The activities of the family during the Civil War are very vague, but their sympathies were with the Confederacy. In 1866 Laura was eagerly courted by a man who signed himself only as Kent, but whether she married him is uncertain. Undated letters do show, however, that she married a physician who did not meet the approval of her family. Laura's sisters and brothers included Maria and Jimmie. These letters reveal very little of the Kemp family, and aside from the school letters contain little of consequence or interest.

C
KEMP, William

Letters and Papers. 1810-1822.

Shenandoah (now Page) county, Virginia.

Section A

13 pieces

MAY 1 1937

KEMP, WILLIAM

Sketch(1)

This small collection contains the correspondence of Lieutenant William Kemp, of Shenandoah(now Page)county, Virginia. Eight of the letters are from Kemp, writing from various camps near Richmond, Va. and Washington, D.C. to his wife. These letters reveal little information on military affairs, but relate personal matters concerning himself and his friends in the army, and contain a few instructions to his

KEMP, WILLIAM

Sketch(2)

wife as to the care of the grain, live stock, and similar matters. Two of the letters are from Sarah Kemp who gave her husband a detailed description of events at home. There are also three miscellaneous pieces in the collection.

While the collection does not contain important material regarding the war of 1812, it does give some idea of a soldier's life, his hardships and his abiding interest in affairs at home.

Kempe, Sir John Arrow

Papers, 1866-1909

London, England

18-G

135 items

11-5-70

Kempe, Sir John Arrow. Papers. London, England

Sir John Arrow Kempe (1846-1928), British civil servant, served as: clerk in the Treasury, 1867; assistant private secretary to Disraeli, 1868; private secretary to Sir Stafford Northcote when he was Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1874-1880; private secretary to Sir Ralph Lingden, 1880-1881, and to Lord Frederick Cavendish, 1881; principal clerk in the Treasury, 1888-1894; deputy chairman of the Board of Customs, 1894-1904; assistant comptroller and auditor, 1904; and comptroller and auditor general, 1904-1911.

There is a series of about one hundred letters, 1874-1879, from Sir Stafford Northcote. They are usually short notes with inquiries and instructions for Kempe, his secretary. References to many persons and topics are included, but they seldom exceed a few words or sentences. They can be used as indicators of Northcote's activities and interests. Most of the letters were written when he was away from London. About thirty of them are either undated or dated only with the month and day, but probably all of them date during the 1870's.

Kempe, Sir John Arrow

3

A later series of twenty-one letters, 1906-1909, concerned details of governmental financial matters. The correspondents included Thomas Gibson Bowles, M. P. and member of the Public Accounts Committee, and Sir Robert Williams, M. P. and chairman of that committee. On Nov. 9, 1909, Bowles noted some financial effects of the rejection of the budget in the House of Lords. He also referred to his part in obtaining regular parliamentary debates on the reports of the Public Accounts Committee (Jan. 23, 1906).

F-6854

Kemper, Benjamin Franklin, and Brothers

Daybook and Inventory, 1854

Port Republic, Rockingham Co., Va.

171 pp.

Leather and Boards

40 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

8-1-63

Kemper, Benjamin Franklin, and Brothers. Daybook and Inventory, 1854. Port Republic, Rockingham Co., Va.

This daybook is in the first half of a volume that also contains a daybook (1862-1865) of the tannery of William S. Downs of Port Republic. The daybook of 1854 is identified with the Kemper family by means of an inventory of merchandise that follows the daybook entry of Oct. 21. This inventory records the store's goods when it changed from "B. F. K. & Bros. to B. F. & G. W. Kemper." The date of the inventory is Oct.

Kemper, Benjamin Franklin, and Brothers 2
20, 1854.

Members of the Kemper family can be found in Willis Miller Kemper and Harry Linn Wright, editors, Genealogy of the Kemper Family in the United States (Chicago, 1899). On page 93 is the entry for the family of George Whitfield Kemper, Sr. (1787-1872), who moved to Port Republic and died there. Among his children are Benjamin Franklin and George Whitfield Jr., who apparently are the persons named in the inventory. George W. Kemper, Sr. moved to the Valley in 1807-1808 and in 1809 bought Madison Hall,

Kemper, Benjamin Franklin, and Brothers 3
former home of James Madison; see John W.
Wayland, Virginia Valley Records (Strasburg,
Virginia, 1930), p. 312.

The daybook entries are for general merchandise and date from July 1 to about October 21, 1854. The firm probably operated at or near Port Republic.

1 FRANCIS VIRGINIA

D.S.

Kemper, Fannie V. [Frances Virginia,

Letters. 1848-1891.

Rockingham County,
Cross Keys, Virginia

1 box. cab. 72.

123 pieces

8-4-59 1 item added

Dec. 3., 1935.

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of
Manuscripts as Fannie V. Kemper)

Kemper, Fannie V. Papers, 1848-1891. Cross
Keys, Virginia

Frances Virginia Kemper (1830-1891) was the daughter of Rodham Kemper and Ann (Kisling) Pence Kemper. Frances Virginia married Robert A. Gibbons on February 2, 1858. Rodham Kemper became a merchant at Cross Keys where he lived until his death in 1845. Extensive information on the Kempers can be found in Willis Miller Kemper and Harry Linn Wright, Genealogy of the Kemper Family in the United States (Chicago, 1899). Consult pages 97, 146-148 for the families of Frances Virginia, her father, and her brothers and sisters.

KEMPER, Fannie V.

Sketch.

(2)

Fannie V. (Kemper) Giggons attended a girls' school (probably Floral School) in Staunton, Va. operated by a Mr. McCauley. There are several letters in the collection referring to affairs in that school. Many of the letters are from Fannie's school girl friends. However, the most valuable letters are those from James N. Turner, 1852-1856, while he was at the University of N. C. He wrote chiefly to his sister and was evidently a cousin of the Kempers. Turner's letters give many interesting details of student life in the fifties. Later Turner wrote an occasional

KEMPER, Fannie V.

Sketch.

(3)

interesting letter while serving as surveyor for the Western N. C. Railroad. The other letters come from members of the family who moved to S. C. and Ga.

The value of the collection lies in the letters concerning the girls' school in Staunton, Va., and the University of N. C.

James Lawson Kemper is a correspondent.

1 item added 8-4-59: Note by former Confederate Gen. J. L. Kemper, refusing to give an autograph to an autograph seeker.

Kemper, Fannie V.

4

The Kemper family is also represented by the Benjamin Franklin Kemper & Brothers Daybook and Inventory, 1854, from a general merchandise firm at or near Port Republic, Rockingham County, Virginia.

Kemper, George W., Sr.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Kenan, Michael J.

Papers, 1814-1897

Dallas Co., Alabama

Cab. 46

40 items

5-28-62

Recataloged, 12-22-67

Kenan, Michael J. Papers, 1814-1897. Dallas
County, Alabama

This collection consists of a miscellaneous group of Alabama papers. The principal figures are Michael J. Kenan, his wife Anna B., and his daughter Fannie. The Kenan papers begin in 1856 and are mainly legal and financial in nature. Kenan was sheriff of Dallas County in 1858 and in 1861. He died before April 14, 1863, and his wife was appointed to administer his estate. Several items dated 1863 and 1864 concern the settlement of this estate.

The remaining items are the correspondence

Kenan, Michael J.

2

and financial papers of various individuals in Alabama.

A clipping from an Alabama newspaper dated June 8, 1895, recounts ceremonies held in Chicago when a monument to the Confederate prisoners who died at Fort Douglass was unveiled in that city. The reverse side of this clipping contains a letter advocating free coinage of silver.

When this collection was recataloged, ten (10) items and one (1) volume were pulled to form the James Rhodes papers which appear to be

Kenan, Michael J.

3

a distinct collection of manuscripts.

Kenan, Michael J.

See also the James Rhodes Papers

Kenan, Thomas H.

D.C.

Letters. 1855(1861-1877)1892.

Milledgeville, Ga.

Section A

37 pieces

JUN 9 1942

Kenan, Thomas H. Letters 1855(1861-1877)-
1892

Milledgeville, Ga. 34 pieces Sketch

Thomas H. Kenan was aide-de-camp to William H. T. Walker during the Civil War. There is in this set, however, a singular dearth of Civil War correspondence. In fact, the only two letters from this period are from Thomas' brother, Lewis Kenan. Lewis may have been the L. H. Kenan who was secretary of the Georgia Senate in 1863 and 1864.

The first letter in this set from the

JUN 9 1942

Kenan, Thomas H.

Sketch

(2)

hand of Thomas Kenan himself was written May 19, 1867, to his fiancée, Miss Hattie Kirtland, to whom he was married in 1868. He seems to have studied medicine after the War, but the letters never make plain from what institution he received his degree.

There are two letters (Nov. 15, 1869, and June 7, 1870) from a former classmate who is practicing in N. Y. The second of the two letters gives a graphic description --from the medical point of view--of the symptoms attending a fatal case of scarlet fever.

Kenan, Thomas H.

Sketch

(3)

Throubhout the set are letters to Thomas from his father, A. H. Kenan, who seems to have been quite a doting parent.

Kenan, Thomas Stephen

Papers, 1862-1912

Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C.

Section A

11-10-37

6 items

1-23-65

2 items

Kenan, Thomas Stephen. Papers, 1862 -1912
Raleigh, N.C. Sketch 6 pieces

T. S. Kenan was born on Feb. 12, 1838, in Kenansville, N.C., the son of Owen R. Kenan. The family migrated from Scotland to Ireland, and thence to Wilmington, N.C., in 1735. T. S. Kenan was educated at the Grove Academy in Kenansville, Central Military Institute in Selma, Ala., Wake Forest College, and the University of North Carolina. He studied law and began practice at Kenansville in 1860. On the opening of the Civil War he organized a

NOV 10 1937

Kenan, Thomas Stephen.

(2) Sketch

company and later commanded the 43rd North Carolina Regiment. He saw active service, fought at Gettysburg, was wounded there, and was taken prisoner, being sent to Johnson's Island where he remained until March, 1865.

Following the war he served, 1865-1867, in the N.C. legislature, later, 1876-1885, was attorney general for N.C., then Clerk of the N.C. Supreme Court, 1886-1912. He was a trustee of the University of N.C. and took great interest in

NOV 10 1937

Kenan, Thomas Stephen.

(3) Sketch

the institution.

These letters are chiefly of condolence to Mrs. Kenan(Sallie Dortch) at the time of Kenan's death. One, from Mary (Woodson) Jarvis, while Thomas Jordan, Jarvis was minister to Brazil, is especially interesting for description of climate and diplomatic procedure.

2 items added, 1-23-65:

Muster rolls of Co. A, 43 rd N. C. Regt. of Inf., dated Apr. 30, 1862; and Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1863. Thomas S. Kenan was colonel of this regt.

Kendall, Amos

Papers, 1848

Washington, D. C.

Section A

1 item

DEC 14 '50

GUIDE

MSS.

2nd 90:F Box 3

Kendall, Amos, 1789-1869.

Letters, 1840-1844.

2 items.

Editor of the Extra Globe,
Washington, D.C.

Letter (1840, May 20) from James W. Jeffreys, postmaster at Red House, Caswell County, N.C., to Kendall. The author congratulated Kendall on becoming editor of the Extra Globe and listed his qualifications for the position. Letter (1844, Oct. 7) from Andrew Jackson to Kendall. In his letter, Jackson told Kendall how he planned to try to overawe the "nullifiers" of S.C. with a force of around 150,000 volunteers from a number of states. If this did not

NcD

24 FEB 97

36437687

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 90:F Box 3

Kendall, Amos, 1789-1869.

Letters, ...

(Card 2)

work, he planned to punish the leaders only and not "their humble followers." Jackson reminisced about fighting the Creek Red Sticks in the Battle of Talladega and referred to the mutiny and disorder in his camp at Ten Islands. He also revealed that in his 1829 inaugural address, his friends persuaded him to strike a paragraph opposing the Bank of the United States as being unconstitutional. In closing, Jackson spoke of his shortness of breath when he attempted to walk unassisted.

Originally part of Harry L. & Mary K. Dalton Collection.

NcD 24 FEB 97 36437687 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 90:F Box 3

Kendall, Amos, 1789-1869.

Letters, ...

*mjd

(Card 3)

1. Jeffreys, James W. 2. Jackson,
Andrew, 1767-1845. 3. Extra globe
(Washington, D.C.: 1832) 4.
Nullification. 5. Creek War, 1813-
1814. 6. Talladega (Ala.)--History--
19th century. I. Jackson, Andrew,
1767-1845.

NcD

24 FEB 97

36437687

NDHYme

Kendall, Amos

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Kendall, Amos. Papers, 1849. Washington,
D. C. 1 item. Sketch

Letter to Amos Kendall from Sears Cook
Walker (1805-1853) mathematician and as-
tronomer soliciting his aid in obtaining
telegraphic connection with the Charleston
Observatory.

Kendall, J. S.

See Cox, Kendall and Company

NUCMC

Kendall, Seth H.

Papers, 1790-1932

Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass.

13-D

829 items and 16 vols.

3-15-60

Kendall, Seth H. Papers, 1814-1890. Boston, Massachusetts.

The letters of this collection consist primarily of the correspondence of the S. H. Kendall family, including some of the related families of Arthur Byrnes and G. S. Wemble. Dr. Seth H. Kendall was a dentist in Boston according to city directories of the 1840's, 1850's, and 1860's. Their focus, however, centers around the reports which Edward D., son of S. H. Kendall, sends to his parents while he is on his numerous travels throughout the

Kendall, Seth H.

1-a

eastern and midwestern states as a pathfinder
and organizer for life insurance companies,
beginning with the Manhattan Life

(continued on card 2)

Kendall, Seth H.

2

Ins. Co., in which his uncle Yates Kendall had already paved the way in and near the city of New York. His territory takes him as far north as Chicago and Detroit and as far west as St. Louis. But he soon tries to avoid the larger cities, since in many of these, especially Philadelphia and Cincinnati, there are already strongly competing local insurance companies.

His first approach, when entering a new city, was usually in the form of a public lecture dealing with broader cultural interests, often held in public school buildings

Kendall, Seth H.

3

or churches. Then he followed this up with private interviews for possible subscriptions to policies, and for the appointment of sub-agents to represent the company after he moved on to other places.

Most of the letters deal almost wholly with purely local or family interests. They became rather scarce during the period of the Civil War. There is one, however, under date of April 23, 1865, that gives the reaction among some Union soldiers to Lee's surrender. Early in the morning a national salute had been fired in honor

Kendall, Seth H.

4

of the martyred president. All quarters are heavily draped. Everybody is wearing crepe on the arm and rosettes on the breast. The writer closes his letter with a postscript, saying that a boat had just arrived with the eagerly awaited good news from Sherman but with the report that Davis was supposed to have escaped.

17-E&F:6094-6095

Kendall, William P.

Account Books, 1838-1867

Wadesboro, Anson County, North Carolina

1961-1962

5 vols.

Recataloged, 9-15-66

(See also bound
Vol. cards)

Kendall, William P. Account Books, 1838-1867.
Wadesboro, Anson County, North Carolina

W.P. Kendall is listed as a merchant at Wadesboro in The Southern Business Directory and General Commercial Advertiser (Charleston, 1854), p. 378. His first name, William, appears in the miscellaneous accounts, 1841-1849, in the back of the Daybook, 1838-1842.

The Daybook, 1838-1842, is from a mercantile store at Cheraw, South Carolina, a town about twenty miles southeast of Wadesboro. Its connection with Kendall is unclear, but

Kendall, William P.

2

merchants by that name were still operating there in 1854 (Directory, p. 310). W.P. Kendall kept the miscellaneous accounts (or part of them), 1841-1849, at the end of the volume. Other members of the family are involved.

There are two ledgers from Kendall's mercantile store at Wadesboro for 1850-1853 and 1853-1855.

A volume of miscellaneous accounts mostly from the 1860's also bears W.P. Kendall's

Kendall, W.P.

3

name. Included in the book is the text of an undated speech (pp. 51-52, 63, 65) on the colonization of Negroes in Africa and their role in American civilization. It probably dates from the late nineteenth or early twentieth century.

Another volume has a cash account, 1856-1859, that may have been Kendall's. He kept accounts in the second half of the volume during the 1860's for several estates that he administered.

F- 6094

c

Kendall, William P.

Ledger, 1850-1853

Wadesboro, Anson Co., N. C.

493 pp. Leather 27 1-2 x 39 1-2 cm.

10-31-58

F- 6095 <

Kendall, William P.

Ledger, 1853-1855

Wadesboro, Anson Co., N. C.

522 pp. Leather 28 1-2 x 38 1-2 cm.

10-31-58

Kednall, W. P

See Cox, Kendall and Company

Kendon, Frank

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Kennedy, John Fitzgerald

Material about his assassination.

(UNCATALOGED)

~~II-B~~

SECTION 17

Kennedy, John Pendleton

Papers, 1822-1859

Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Md.

Section A

5 items

2-7-57

1-14-65 1 item added
1 item added, 4-7-71
1 item added, 10-6-71

GUIDE

Kennedy, John Pendleton. Papers. Baltimore,

John Pendleton Kennedy (1795-1870), author and lawyer, writes of a legal case involving a ship in 1824. On Apr. 30, 1851, he comments on Southern characteristics to Henry C. Carey, who is in search of a magazine editor. Kennedy makes an excellent comment on the future of the Whig Party. Writing on May 28, 1851, he comments on his own activities, including newspaper writings, and reviews a work by Robert Dodge. He writes, Mar. 26, 1857, of the publication of his own

(cont.)

Kennedy, John Pendleton 2

works, the Life of William Wirt and Horse Shoe Robinson. In 1859, he reviews Rabillon's translation into French of Hawthorne's Wonder Book.

For typed copies of other Kennedy letters, see Abernethy Library of American Literature Papers.

1 item added, 1-14-65: Letter from Kennedy to George P. Putnam relative to the publication of the revised edition of Swallow Barn.

Kennedy, John Pendleton

3

1 item added, 4-7-71: A letter of January 9, 1822, from Kennedy to Virgil Maxcy, a prominent Maryland lawyer, refers to an "era of good feeling" which is "fast approaching" and promises a fuller discussion of vital issues in a later letter. No subjects of interest are discussed in this particular letter.

1 item added, 10-6-71: On June 17, 1856, Martin Farquhar Tupper, English author, sent an item (not now with the letter) that he wanted published in an American newspaper, and he

Kennedy, John Pendleton

4

hoped that "the cloud will blow over." Kennedy
was in England at this time.

Kennedy, John Pendleton

See

Abernathy Library of American Literature.

See following cards for Kennedy papers
on microfilm.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Kennedy, John Pendleton

[Journal from 1829-39]

and

Journal of travel in England and on
the continent voyage & from May 10,
1856 to Oct. 20, 1856.

Virginia.

Negative

Original located?

Film

Manuscripts

Kennedy, John Pendleton

Letters to E (Elizabeth Gray)
v. 1-2, 1832-40

Negative

Kennedy, Samuel

Papers, 1804-1819

Morgantown, ^{W.} Virginia

Section A

12 items

DEC 14 1960

GUIDE

Kennedy, Samuel. Papers, 1804-1819. Morgantown, Virginia. 12 items. Sketch.

Letters relating to Samuel Kennedy, Captain of Monongalia Artillery Regiment of the Virginia Militia in the War of 1812, describing service at Norfolk in the summer of 1814. These letters include several from the Virginia Adjut. General's office ordering his company to active duty. Letters of Kennedy and his wife, Elizabeth, describe the march to Norfolk and conditions in Norfolk prior to August, 1814, at which time

Kennedy, Samuel. Papers, 1804-1819. Morgantown, Virginia. 12 items Sketch.

ill health forced Kennedy to retire from active service.

Two documents are included. One is Kennedy's commission as first lieutenant in the Virginia Militia, 1804, signed by John Page, gov. of Va., and the other is an indenture of Augusta county, Va., 1812, concerning land sale by Charles Stuart and his wife.

Kennedy, Will

Papers, 1862-1865

Indiana

Section A

6 items

10-4-56

GUIDE

Kennedy, Will. Papers, 1862-1865. Indiana.
6 items. Sketch

Will Kennedy was a clerk serving in the Headquarters Co. A, 52nd Regt. of Ind. Vols. The letters are written to his sister A. S. Kennedy and contain much interesting data on the Civil War. A letter from Fort Heiman, Ky., March 15, 1862, contains the following: mention of Forts Donelson and Henry; a hearsay account of the Battle of Paris, Tenn.; an estimation of the number of troops in the area; a request for fishing line, hooks, and newspapers for reading matter. In a letter of

Kennedy

2

March 21, 1862, from Fort Heiman the following subjects are mentioned: weather; changing of tents and locations; insufficient army rations and a request for some money to buy some peas and cornbread to supplement their diet; description of the surrounding terrain, iron furnaces, and the placement of the regiment along the Tennessee River; a rumor of their regiment going to Indianapolis to guard prisoners. The next letter written almost a year later from Fort Pillow, Ky., Feb. 17, 1863, contains the following: report of small-

Kennedy

3

pox in the 52nd Regt.; cavalry excursions in the area; mention of the capture of a rebel guerrilla leader named Cushman; and activities of a Col. Richardson in conscripting soldiers for the Confederacy; reference to the wedding of Gen. Tom Thumb. From a camp along the LaMine River, Mo., Oct. 17, 1864, near Otterville, Mo., Kennedy writes the following: the marches of the 52nd Ind. Vols. from Grays Summit through Jefferson City to California, Mo., and from there by rail to the LaMine Camp in pursuit of General Sterling Price; the

Kennedy

4

joining of the first division with the 52nd and of their travels; a brief description of Jefferson City and the surrounding countryside; the location of the 24th Indiana; Capt. Eli McCarty and Sam Slicer and their connection with conscription difficulties in Washington, D. C.; a rumor of going to Kansas by Christmas. The next letter comes from Eastpont, Miss., where Kennedy writes of: the quantity and quality of daily rations; Generals Kenner Garrard and George H. Thomas and his headquarters; regimental business and

Kennedy

5

paper work; possibilities of being paid off in May; the defeat of General John B. Hood at Nashville; rumor of the regiment going to Cairo to muster out "bobtails"; the scarcity of postage stamps; the news of the capture of Ft. Fisher. The last letter of the collection written from Montgomery, Ala., May 4, 1865, tells of the following: a two-hundred-mile march to Montgomery; the destruction of the area by General James H. Wilson; General Frederick Steele being in command of northern Ala. with the exception of the 16th Army Corp;

Kennedy

6

the arrival of a division of Negroes for the steamers; the repair of the railroad to Mobile and Pensacola; the news of Lincoln's death; the rumor of the joining of the 52nd Regt. with the 50th and of going to Texas after the armistice.

Kenner, Richard P.

Papers. 1862-1870

Elizabeth City County, Virginia

Section A

17 pieces

JAN 6 1938

Kenner, Richard P. Papers. 1862-1870
Elizabeth City County, Va. Sketch. 17 pi
17 pieces

The collection contains twelve passes, permits, and requisitions, issued to Kenner during the Civil War. The other five pieces are receipts, licenses and papers of a similar nature.

JAN 6 1938

Kenney, George W.

C

Papers, 1860-1865

Harrisburg, Dauphin Co., Pa.

Cab. 93

126 items

11-10-59

Kenney, George W. Papers, 1860-1865. Harrisburg, Dauphin Co., Pa. 126 items. Sketch.

In this brief collection the absorbing interest centers around the youthful soldier, George W. Kenney, who, before reaching his 18th birthday but with the full approval of his parents, responded to President Lincoln's first call for 75,000 volunteers. After a short period of training and organization, he left his home, July 11, 1861, as Second Lieut. in Company P of Col. Baker's 1st Regt. of California, to join the Army of the Potomac. Afterwards this regiment was called the 71st Pa. Infantry.

Kenney, George W.

2

About three months later, Oct. 21, orders from superior officers were given for the poorly prepared and ill-fated attack upon the stronghold of Leesburg, across the river in Va., which resulted in an almost complete rout of the rear division of the Union Army. George, who was then, in the absence of his superior officers, in charge of his company, decided to stay with his soldiers in spite of a good, last chance to escape. Soon they were all marched under enemy orders to the gates of Libby Prison in Richmond.

Kenney, George W.

3

About half of the letters in this collection were written either by or to him during the four months of his imprisonment. They contain primarily things of personal or locally casual interest. He is faring quite well, has plenty to eat, is with company of many southern officers, and reads the Richmond Daily News every morning in the well-kept tobacco warehouse.

The only thing that really worries him severely here arises from the fact that a privateer, of the Savannah by the name of Smith is held in Philadelphia for criminal

Kenney, George W.

4

trial. In order to protect him, the Confederate authorities have designated thirteen officer prisoners here as hostages, to be hanged if Smith is executed. The first victim in this group was determined by drawing a name from a hat, and the lot fell upon Col. Corcoran, a good friend and associate of George's. What the outcome of this procedure was is not mentioned in these letters.

On Washington's birthday in 1862, after the long awaited exchange of prisoners had been concluded, George is again at his home in

Kenney, George W.

5

Harrisburg. He is immediately re-enlisted in the re-organized California regiment as a first lieutenant in Burns' Brigade in Sedgwick's Division of the Army of the Potomac, now under the generalship of Gen. George B. McClellan, who is reported as being exceedingly popular with the soldiers.

After heroically participating in the encounters of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, and the Chickahominy, he is also present in the disastrous Union retreat from Richmond, usually called the Seven Days Battle, in which,

Kenney, George W.

6

on June 30, he was mortally wounded by a rifle bullet. Due to the advancing conquest of Gen. Stonewall Jackson's troops, only a few of his associates, and these for only a brief and dangerous period of time, were able to see him in a nearby Confederate hospital where he died on July 2. He was buried in a neighboring orchard under an apple tree. Over a period of three years repeated and urgently pleading requests to have him removed from enemy territory were persistently declined until after Lee's surrender at Appomattox when, on the head-board

Kenney, George W.

7

of his grave he was clearly identified, and his remains were removed to his home in Harrisburg.

Kenney, Samuel Pierce

Letters, 1861-1864.

Georgia

3 pieces.

Section A

APR 20 1942

Kenney, Samuel Pierce Sketch 3 pieces
Georgia Letters, 1861-1864

These letters were written by a Confederate cavalryman. One letter gives an interesting account of the soldiers' plans to get horses in Longstreet's corps.

APR 20 1942

Kennon, Lyman Walter Vere

D.S.

Papers, 1863-1917

Rhode Island

XII-C

142 items & 1 vol.

8-20-63

Copy of part of collection available on micro-
film

Kennon, Lyman Walter Vere. Papers, 1863-1917.
Rhode Island

The papers of Lyman Kennon, a career officer in the United States Army, are composed of letters written to his wife, correspondence from his superior officers, some printed materials, and a scrapbook. As his father was killed during the Civil War, young Kennon's formal schooling was scanty. Nevertheless, in 1876 he won an appointment to the U. S. Military Academy from whence he graduated in 1881. For details of his service in the first years after his graduation

Kennon, Lyman Walter Vere

2

see George W. Cullum, Biographical Register of the Officers and Graduates of the U. S. Military Academy (Boston, 1891).

In 1886 Kennon was made an aide-de-camp of General George Crook, who was at that time Commander of the Department of the Platte. Kennon remained with the general until the latter's death in 1890. In the following year, Lt. Kennon was assigned to one of the engineering parties (Corps No. 1) working under the auspices of the Intercontinental Railway Commission to survey a rail line from the southern border of

Kennon, Lyman Walter Vere

3

Mexico to the extremity of South America. The official report of the activities of Kennon's party may be found in the Report of the Surveys and Explorations made by Corps No. 1 in Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica, published by the Intercontinental Railway Commission in 1898.

In 1898 Kennon was in Florida with the troops which were preparing to invade Cuba. After the "liberation" of that island, he was on the staff of General John R. Brooke, the military governor of Cuba. The Spanish which

Kennon, Lyman Walter Vere

4

he had learned in Central America and used in Cuba was also helpful when in 1899 he was transferred to the Philippines where he remained until 1906, serving in military, civil, and engineering capacities. He left the Pacific in 1906 and for about a year was the military attaché to the U. S. Embassy at Petropolis, Brazil. At the outbreak of World War I, Kennon applied for a field command and was made a brigadier general in the "national army," but when his health was found to be unsuited for overseas duty he was returned to the regular

Kennon, Lyman Walter Vere

5

army as a colonel. His last appointment was the command of Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina, a National Guard Training Camp. In the fall of 1918 he travelled to New York for a medical examination and died there on Sept. 9. Two days later he was buried in Arlington National Cemetery with full regimental honors. For some of the details of his life as well as of his last command and his death, see The Charlotte Observer, Sept. 10, 1918, pp. 4, 8; ibid., Sept. 11, 1918, p. 5; and ibid., Sept. 12, 1918, p. 3.

Kennon, Lyman Walter Vere

6

The earliest letter (April 3, 1863) in the collection was written by Kennon's father, C. H. Kennon, while he was stationed at Baton Rouge, La. The next letter is dated July 9, 1876, from General Alfred H. Terry to General George Crook, reporting the loss of Gen. George A. Custer.

In the late 1880's there was a controversy over the conditions under which Geronimo, Natchez, and several other of the Chiricahua Apache were taken into custody. The young officer to whom they surrendered, Lt. Charles B. Gatewood, wrote a letter (April 4, 1887) about

Kennon, Lyman Walter Vere

7

the circumstances of the surrender and a copy of it is among these papers. There is a picture of Gatewood in Martin F. Schmitt and Dee Brown, Fighting Indians of the West (New York, 1948), p. 327. Kennon himself wrote an article entitled "The Case of the Chiricahuas," which appeared in the North American Review for July, 1890.

In the same year his Manual of Guard Duty was published by the Riverside Press.

On March 26, 1891, Kennon was directed to

Kennon, Lyman Walter Vere

8

Lynchburg, Va., on official business connected with the publication of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion but he was already en route to Guatemala from whence he wrote to his wife on May 14. Other letters followed periodically, describing the heat, insects, and conditions of life in the territories through which he passed. In his letters of 1892, Kennon described his work in climbing many of the extinct volcanoes in Central America to make triangulation readings.

As Crook's aid, Kennon had naturally been

Kennon, Lyman Walter Vere

9

interested in the general's Civil War record. Several letters are in the collection, written in 1895 and 1896, concerning the service of Colonel Henry Algernon DuPont at Cedar Creek, New Market, Piedmont, Lynchburg, and Winchester.

In 1898, Kennon's letters to his wife Anna (Beecher?) are written from Tampa, Florida, where the United States troops were preparing for a move against Spain's possessions in the Caribbean. He was perturbed because he had no command of his own; moreover, he believed that his promotion was being and had been hindered by Gen-

Kennon, Lyman Walter Vere

10

eral Nelson A. Miles, who had been involved with Crook in the verbal disagreement about the circumstances of the capture of Geronimo and the Chiricahuas.

Capt. Kennon's letter of July 6, 1898, informed Anna of the action of his men in the taking of Fort San Juan on July 1, 1898. Early in the next year Kennon was a member of Gen. Brooke's staff, and because of his knowledge of Spanish he was present at the meetings of Brooke with Máximo Gómez, the leader of the revolutionary army. Kennon's notes of the Brooke-Gómez interviews concerning the disposi-

Kennon, Lyman Walter Vere

11

tion of the \$3,000,000 given to the Cuban army by the U. S. are included in the papers.

In mid-1899 Kennon was transferred to the Philippines where he first saw service as a military governor of one of the provinces. During 1901 and 1902 Kennon held positions in Laoag and Negros, P. I. In addition to the letters to his wife, there are detailed reports of the general situation in the areas where he was located. There are also reports about the best routes for roads in certain parts of the islands. On the basis of his observations Kennon wrote

Kennon, Lyman Walter Vere

12

an article, "The Katipunans of the Philippines," which appeared in the North American Review for August, 1901.

Major Kennon left the Philippines in 1905 and in the following year Sec. of War Root appointed him military attaché to the U. S. Embassy at Petropolis, Brazil. Kennon arrived in Rio on June 25 and went on to Petropolis. After a brief sojourn in Brazil, he was in Alaska for a few months in 1908, then at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, and in 1912 was in the Northwest. Although Kennon hoped

Kennon, Lyman Walter Vere

13

for a field command when the U. S. entered World War I, his health would not permit it. Consequently, he served at several training posts, the last being Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.

Among Kennon's papers is an undated draft speech narrating General Crook's Chiricahua campaign of 1883. In the scrapbook ^{are} ~~is~~ included: clippings about the Colorado-Ute War of 1887; an article of Oct. 17, 1889, defending Gen. Jubal Early; a clipping from an Indianapolis paper of March 20, 1891, about the Battle of Fisher's Hill; an article by Jefferson Davis

Kennon, Lyman Walter Vere

14

defending General Lee, taken from the Louisville Globe-Democrat of May 6, 1887; an undated newspaper sketch of Kennon's life; newspaper items about the fate of Geronimo; an announcement (March 22, 1890) of military mourning for General Crook; and (p. 81) correspondence regarding Kennon's Manual of Guard Duty. Among the loose printed material is: Resume of Operations Against Apache Indians, 1882-1886, by General George Crook;* the program for a banquet (May 4, 1888) honoring General Crook; General Orders, No. 17, State of Wisconsin, June 30, 1888, pre-

*Transferred on 10-17-66, to the Pamphlet Collection.

Kennon, Lyman Walter Vere

15

scribing Kennon's Duties of Guards and Sentinels as required reading; the proof of an article on "New Drill Regulations" for the Boston Globe of October 5, 1890; and an undated article from the Army and Navy Journal entitled "Battle of Kernstown."

Additional material on Kennon may be found in his diary which is deposited in the Army War College Library, ~~Washington~~; General Crook's papers in the same place; and in General George Crook, His Autobiography (Norman, 1960).

Carlisle, PA

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Kennon, Lyman Walter Vere

Papers, 1900-1905

Rhode Island

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of papers, 1900-1905, in this collection in the Manuscript Dept. as cataloged through Aug., 1963. ~~Reel also includes Philippine Island Papers and volumes from George Percival Scriven Papers and William Winston Papers.~~

10-3-79

ND -
separated

Kent, G. H., & Co.

Papers, 1895-1916

Kent's Store, Fluvanna Co., Virginia

1 vol.

8-21-81

(See also bound vol. card)

Kent, G. H., & Co. Papers. Kent's Store,
Fluvanna Co., Va.

G. H. Kent & Co. was a general store located at Kent's Store, Fluvanna County. The business is listed in Chataigne's Virginia Gazeteer and Classified Business Directory 1890-91.

The volume is the store's Doubtful Account Ledger, 1895-1916. It has three sections: individual accounts (17 pp.); profit and loss account (18 pp.); and an account for claims turned over to Sprague's Collecting Agency

5 pp.). While doubtful accounts appear in business account books, a ledger devoted solely to bad debts is rare among the collections in this repository. Unfortunately, G. H. Kent did not provide a lot of detail in this volume. The ledger was used mostly during 1897-1901 and several years thereafter.

The blank ledger was printed and sold especially for the purpose of recording bad debts. It is entitled Babcock's Suspense or Doubtful Account Ledger . . . (New York: H.

Kent, G. H., & Co.

3

Clark Babcock, 1895).

Kent, G. H., & Co.

Kent, G. H., & Co.

L-4004

Doubtful Account Ledger, 1895-1916

Kent's Store, Fluvanna Co., Virginia

8-21-81

MSS.
F:6530

Kent, John E.
Daybook, 1851-1853.

1 v.

Blacksburg, (Montgomery Co.), Va.
resident.

Collection consists of a volume of
general merchandise sales.

Cataloged from Guide.

***lcs**

1. Blacksburg (Va.)--Commerce. 2.
Business records--Virginia--Blacksburg.
3. Blacksburg (Va.)--History. 4.
Genre: Daybook.

NcD

19 MAR 98

38744834

NDHYme

F- 6530 6

Kent, John E.

Daybook, 1851-1853

Blacksburg, Montgomery Co., Va.

552 pp.

Calf & Boards

34 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 22 cm.

7-5-61

Kent, Richard

Papers, 1759

Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia

Cab. 107, SS-65

2 items

10-22-64

Kent, Richard. Papers, 1759. Savannah,
Chatham County, Georgia.

Richard Kent was one of the original grantees of land in Savannah. This information along with maps showing his land appears in Writers' Program, Georgia, Chatham County Map Portfolio (Athens, University of Georgia Press, 1942). See especially pages 3-4. The Portfolio is kept in the Documents Department.

The manuscripts are a land grant of Oct. 2, 1759, and an accompanying certificate of Sept. 20, 1759. The grant included town lot seven

Kent, Richard

2

and farm lot nine in Eyles Tything, Heathcote ward, and also a garden lot.

These manuscripts were formerly a part of the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

Kent, T. F.

Papers, 1859-1863

London, England

XVIII-E

13 items

1 item added, 9-15-61

8-17-61

Kent, T. F. Papers, 1859-1863. London,
England.

This collection consists of correspondence which relates to T. F. Kent, a secretary to the Commission for Penal Servitude and Transportation of Great Britain.

In 1859 Kent was apparently the secretary to another commission on which Charles Shaw-Lefevre, Viscount Eversley, and Sir John Taylor Coleridge served (May 25, 1859, page 1, and Dec. 18, 1862). On May 25, 1859, (8 pp.) Coleridge discusses the work of this group which was apparently involved with roads. He argues that the parish is not

Kent, T. F.

2

the proper unit to administer them, and he makes various recommendations and reflections on this problem which remains ill-defined in this letter.

Most of the other items, many of them addressed to Kent, relate to the Commission for Penal Servitude and Transportation. Viscount Eversley, Coleridge, and Frederic Thesiger, First Baron Chelmsford, support Kent for the position of secretary to this commission, and Sir George Grey, Second Baronet, Home Secretary,

Kent, T. F.

3

then gives the appointment to him. (Dec. 18, 19, 22, 24, 1862). Four letters of the Third Earl Grey and of Sir George Grey concern arrangements for the first meeting of the commission (Jan. 1, 8, 9, 17, 1863). On Jan. 21 and 23, 1863, Earl Grey discusses a draft statement which is being prepared for the commission.

1 item added, 9-15-61. This letter of Dec. 8, 1864, is a routine administrative note from Spencer Horatio Walpole, an ecclesiastical commissioner, to Kent, secretary to the

Kent, T. F.

4

commission. (This item was transferred from
the British political papers.)

Kent and Strathern, Edward Augustus, Duke of.

Papers, 1819

London, Middlesex Co., England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 1 item.
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Kent and Strathern, Edward Augustus, Duke of.
Papers, 1819. London, England. 1 items. Sketch.

The Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, writes of property matters in Belguim and of the vaccination of Pricess Victoria. (This vaccination supposedly had the effect of turning popular feeling in favor of the process).

Treasure Room

M-2106

Kentucky

Genealogies and Historical Recorder
(Vol. II)
(Compiled by Annie Walker Burns, May 1942)

88 pp.

Paper

28x21cm.

GUIDE

MAY 27 1943

Kentucky,

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Kentucky. Census Schedules

See

U. S. Bureau of the Census. KENTUCKY.

FILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Kentucky. Mason County

Tax list for 1800... (1794-1809)

Dealer: Kentucky Historical Society
Old State House
Frankfort, Ky.

Date of order: 9-3-55

Fund: History

Price: \$8.00

10-8-55

NOT TO BE RE*
PORTED TO THE
UNION LIST OF
MANUSCRIPTS

Kenworthy, Marion Edwena (1891-1980)

Papers, 1954-1976

New York, New York

SEE SHELF LIST

76 items

Part of the Jay B. Hubbell Center Collection

8-13-86

MSS.

x

Kenworthy, Marion E. (Marion Edwina),
1891-1980.

Letters and printed material, 1954-
1976.

76 items (0.2 linear ft.).

In Wheelock, John Hall, 1886-1978 The
John Hall Wheelock collections.

Forms part of: The John Hall
Wheelock collections in the Jay B.
Hubbell Center for American Literary
Historiography.

The correspondence between Kenworthy
and poet John Hall Wheelock reflects
not only Kenworthy's admiration of
Wheelock and Wheelock's response to her
but also his increasing concerns about
his health. Included in the printed
material are the following Wheelock
poems: "A Certain Hidden Place,"

NcD 27 SEP 94 31182055 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Kenworthy, Marion E. (Marion Edwina),
1891-1980.

Letters and printed material, ...
(Card 2)

"The Concert," "Monday," "Silence,"
Bonac," "The Compass," and
"Meditation." There are also two
articles: "The Poems of Wheelock: A
Double Celebration," and "John Hall
Wheelock: The Art of Poetry XXI" (an
interview with Wheelock).

Professor of psychiatry and
psychiatrist, New York, N.Y.

Inventory in repository.

1. American literature--20th century
--History and criticism. 2. Poets,
American. I. Wheelock, John Hall,
1886-1978.

NcD

27 SEP 94

31182055

NDHYme

Kenworthy, Marion Edwena. Papers. New York, New York

Marion E. Kenworthy, a pioneer educator in psychiatric social work, mental health, and child guidance, was born in Hampden, Massachusetts, in 1891. She was a descendent of Mayflower ancestors and through her mother was related to Ralph Waldo Emerson. She graduated from Tufts University Medical School at the age of 22 with honors. Dr. Kenworthy was the first female physician at Gardner State Colony for Chronic Mental Patients in Massachusetts where she was in charge of 2,400 female patients. In 1917 she went to Foxborough State Hospital

Kenworthy, Marion Edwena

2

near Boston and instituted advanced care for the mentally ill. One innovation was a family-care program for patients who no longer needed to be hospitalized but were not ready to live with their families.

Dr. Kenworthy came to New York in 1917 as director of the first mental hygiene clinic of the Y. W. C. A. A five-year grant from the Commonwealth Fund led to her early work and study of the problems of delinquency and emotional disturbance among children. Under her leadership, the program established the first Bureau of Child Guidance utilizing trained psychiatric social workers.

Kenworthy, Marion Edwena

3

She was associated with the bureau from 1921 to 1927 and became known as the mother of the child guidance movement. At the same time she began teaching and lecturing at the Union Theological Seminary and at the Mental Hygiene Institute of Connecticut College. Shortly thereafter, she became the first professor of psychiatry at Columbia University.

Dr. Kenworthy retired as a teacher in 1957 and established an active private practice, serving also as a consultant to professional organizations, public agencies, and foundations. She died June 26, 1980 at the

Kenworthy, Marion Edwena

4

age of 88.

Dr. Kenworthy's papers consist of correspondence with John Hall Wheelock, poet and editor concerning his poetry and her appreciation of it. Included in addition to the letters to and from Wheelock are 12 clippings about Wheelock and his poetry readings, 5 journal articles, and a few miscellaneous items. They are arranged in folders of correspondence, clippings, and printed materials.

Kenyon, Lloyd, First Baron Kenyon

Papers, 1782

London, England

XVIII-E

1 item

4-3-68

Kenyon, Lloyd, First Baron Kenyon. Papers,
1782. London, England

Lloyd Kenyon, First Baron Kenyon (1732-1802), served as Attorney General (1782), Master of the Rolls (1784-1788), a Privy Councillor (1784), and Chief Justice (1788-1802).

In 1782 the Commissioners for Victualling the Navy and the East India Company disagreed about who was to supply the naval vessels in the East Indies during the war. The Commissioners asked for the opinion of Attorney General Kenyon, and a document of Oct. 18,

Kenyon, Lloyd, First Baron Kenyon

2

1782, includes a statement of the case with
Kenyon's signed opinion.

Kenyon, Moses Warren

Papers, 1849-1870

St. George, Dorchester Co., S. C.

Sec. A

19 items & 1 vol.

5-12-70

Kenyon, Moses Warren. Papers. St. George,
Dorchester Co., S. C.

Except for a few items these papers are largely the Civil War letters of W. A. Kenyon, a member of Company A, Infantry, Hampton's Legion, to his brother Moses Warren Kenyon. One pre-Civil War letter (Dec. 17, 1849), addressed to Moses Kenyon, Wayne Co., N. C., discusses the Cherokee Nation in Oklahoma, their chief John Ross, and the gold rush.

W. A. Kenyon's letters begin on August 17,

Kenyon, Moses Warren

2

1861, from Fort Bacon Race near Manassas, Virginia. Kenyon is an intelligent correspondent and his letters contain detailed accounts of troop movements and descriptions of various locales. His company is in Virginia for most of the war. He participates in the Peninsular Campaign and the Battle of Williamsburg. One letter, dated 1861, Nov. 29, is written from the South Carolina coast and describes the landing of Federal troops near Bennett's Point. It is not clear when Kenyon's company returned

Kenyon, Moses Warren

3

to South Carolina and the signature on the letter is also unreadable.

In 1863, Kenyon writes from Lookout Mountain, Tennessee. A letter from a fellow soldier to Moses Kenyon (Nov. 8, 1863) tells of his brother's capture by the Union Army at Chickamauga.

A small volume contains the morning report of the captain of Company D, Palmetto Battalion Light Artillery (Wagner Light Artillery) for November, 1864 - April, 1865.

Ker, Charles Henry Bellenden

Papers, 1856-1868

London, England

18-E

22 items

1 item added, 2-26-71

9-25-69

Ker, Charles Henry Bellenden

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Ker, Charles Henry Bellenden. Papers. London,
England

Charles Henry Bellenden Ker (1785?-1871), British legal reformer, had a distinguished career. His practice as a conveyancer was extensive, and his service to the law and to the state included: membership in 1833 on the royal commission that reported on a digest of the criminal law and consolidation of other statutes; authorship of the bill of 1845 amending the law of real property; headship (1853)

Ker, Charles Henry Bellenden

2

of the board considering the consolidation of the statute law; chief working member of the royal commission that succeeded the board (1854); authorship of "Cranworth's Act" of 1860 for shortening conveyances; conveyancing counsel to the Court of Chancery; and recorder of Andover. In 1860 he retired to Cannes.

There are twenty-two letters, 1860-1868, from Baron Cranworth who was Lord Chancellor during 1852-1858 and 1865-1866. He and Ker had worked on legal reform for some years, and this

Ker, Charles Henry Bellenden

3

correspondence is quite informative on that and other matters. Land title legislation and Lord Westbury's work as Lord Chancellor are topics that are frequently discussed in these letters. Other topics (Consult Subject File for exact dates) include: bankruptcy legislation; Henry Brougham, First Baron Brougham, and his brother and successor, William, Second Baron Brougham; Hugh Cairns, First Earl Cairns; John Campbell, First Baron Campbell; Robert Collier, First Baron Monkswell; John Copley, Baron

Ker, Charles Henry Bellenden

4

Lyndhurst; Walter Coulson; courts in France and Ireland; Sir Culling Eardley, Third Baronet; Sir Eardley Eardley, Fourth Baronet; Charles Richard Fox; law codification; Roundell Palmer, First Earl of Selborne; Paris; James Parke, Baron Wensleydale; parliamentary reform; prisons (penal servitude and transportation); George Richmond; Lord John Russell; Henry Temple, Third Viscount Palmerston; Teplitz, Austria (now Czechoslovakia); and Wiesbaden, Germany.

1 item added, 2-26-71: The distinguished

Ker, Charles Henry Bellenden

5

jurist, James Parke, Lord Wensleydale, commented on Jan. 15, 1856, about life peerages and his work on reform of the statute law.

Kerfoot, John Barrett

Papers, 1840-1856

Pittsburg, Alleghany Co., Penn.

Section A

11 items

2 items added, 12-1-72

9-12-66

Kerfoot, John Barrett. Papers, 1840-1856.
Pittsburg, Alleghany Co., Pennsylvania.

John Barrett Kerfoot (1816-1881) was born in Dublin, Ireland, and came with his family to settle in Lancaster, Pa. He studied with William A. Muhlenberg, who became an intimate friend and adviser. After being ordained in the Protestant Episcopal Church, he taught with Muhlenberg and then moved to Washington County, Md., where he became headmaster of St. James' Hall, later the College of St. James. The Civil War ruined the college, and in 1864, Kerfoot was held in hostage in

Kerfoot, John Barrett

2

Richmond by the C.S.A. government until he was exchanged. After serving a short term as president of Trinity College in Hartford, Conn., Kerfoot was elected bishop of the Diocese of Pittsburg in 1865 and held this post until his death in 1881.

The letters comprising this collection were written to Kerfoot during his residence in Maryland. William A. Muhlenberg's six letters reveal the closeness of his relationship to Kerfoot. Although the letters are mainly

Kerfoot, John Barrett

3

personal in nature, several of them contain information about St. Paul's College which Muhlenberg had established on Long Island. In a letter dated April 6, 1854, he noted that Philip Schaff's church history was advancing the cause of "Evangelical Catholicism."

The remaining letters were written to Kerfoot by prominent Protestant Episcopal educators. Russell Trevett's letter of Nov. 17, 1843, contains the writer's comments on several clergymen. Libertus Van Bokkelen

Kerfoot, John Barrett

4

wrote on April 16, 1844, to thank Kerfoot and his school for an unidentified "token of friendship" that they had sent.

William Edward Wyatt, in a letter of Nov. 15, 1847, gave Kerfoot permission to use his name in any efforts to solicit support for the college.

On Dec. 22, 1847, James Lloyd Breck wrote to thank Kerfoot and the students at St. James's for their contribution to the mission house established at Nashotah Mission, Wis.

Kerfoot, John Barrett

5

Breck discussed the composition of his student body and the type of work being done by the institution. A receipt for the contribution is enclosed in this letter.

2 items added, 12-1-72: Letters written by J. Mason Campbell and Russell Trevett. Campbell wrote to Kerfoot on Nov. 24, 1845, in reference to a Mr. Bornsault's application for a job at the College of St. James, where Kerfoot was president. On Nov. 1, 1856, Trevett wrote a letter to the Reverend S. P. Clover in which he

Kerfoot, John Barrett

6

discussed the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church; a dysentery epidemic at the College, which must be St. John's College; and mutual friends.

Kerner, Justinus Andreas Christian.

Papers, 1835

n. p., Germany

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Kerner, William G.

Papers, 1859-1863

Kernersville, Forsyth Co., N. C.

Section A

10 items

2-7-57

GUIDE

Kerner, William G. Papers, 1859-1863. Ker-
nersville, N. C. 10 items. Sketch

Miscellaneous papers of William G. Kerner contain the muster roll of the 121st Regiment of N. C. Militia on Apr. 29, 1863, on which he is listed as 2nd lieutenant.

Kernodle, John Robert, Jr.

Papers, 1963-1966

Burlington, Alamance Co., N. C.

12-C

42 items

2-11-71

Kernodle, John Robert, Jr. Papers. Burlington,
Alamance Co., N. C.

John Robert Kernodle, Jr. and his wife Janet Elizabeth (Poppendieck) graduated from Duke University in 1967. During their student years, they participated in a number of religious activities at the local, state, and national levels. Kernodle attended Duke Law and his wife entered graduate school in social work at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill after they graduated from college. He later entered Andover-Newton Theological Seminary.

Kernodle, John Robert, Jr.

2

This collection consists principally of printed and mimeographed literature published by several of the organizations with which the Kernodles and their friends were affiliated. A few letters also concern these groups. Among the organizations represented are the Methodist Student Movement, the National Student Christian Federation, the United Campus Christian Fellowship, the National Council of Churches' Delta Ministry in Mississippi, the University Christian Movement, and religious groups at Duke Uni-

Kernodle, John Robert, Jr.

3

versity. Many items are devoted to the civil rights movement in the South.

Treasure Room

M-2107

S Kerr, Bessie M C

Scrapbook. 1878-1879.

Shallow Ford, Yadkin Co., North Carolina

55 p. Calf. 21 x 27 cm.

June 14, 1939.

C
Kerr, Mrs. Jane P.

Papers, 1891-1899

Concord and Panther Creek, N. C.

Section A

13 items

APR 24 '51

GUIDE

Kerr, Mrs. Jane P. Papers, 1891-1899. Concord
and Panther Creek, N. C. 13 items. Sketch.

The first items in this collection are letters from one sister to another; they deal with family and personal matters. Mrs. Kerr was a niece of Thos. L. Clingman. A letter from him to her in 1893 reveals that he is almost destitute. Letters written in 1898 to Mrs. Kerr from J. H. Alley, Sr. of Effie, N. C. and from J. Sanders Guignard, Lexington co., N. C. Guignard wished to know about the mineral rights which the late T. L. Clingman (d. 1897)

Kerr, Mrs. Jane P.

2

had held in some land in Watauga co. on which he unsuccessfully mined for silver shortly after the Civil War. Receipts from W. A. Henson, sheriff of Jackson co., N. C., for money received to redeem property of the late Clingman.

Kershner, Edward

P.S.

Papers, 1861 (1863-85) 1902

Clearspring, Washington co., Md.

~~XIII-B~~

12-10-51

364 items

11-18-57

11 " added

XII-D

(See also bound vol. cards)

GUIDE

Kershner, Edw. Papers, 1861-1902
Clearspring, Md. 375 items

Sketch.

Edward Kershner of Clearspring, Md. was by Oct., 1861, an assistant surgeon in the U.S. Navy. He eventually rose to the rank of surgeon and medical inspector of the U.S. Navy, but he was too independent to have a smooth career. In 1863, a charge was preferred against him by Rear Admiral S.F. DuPont, commanding the South Atlantic Squadron, for a letter Kershner wrote from the U.S.S. New Ironsides,

Kershner, Edw.

(2)

criticizing the Union attack of Apr. 7, 1863 on the forts in Charleston harbor. This letter was published in The American and Commercial Advertiser of Baltimore. For this he was court martialed and sent home. Chas. C. Fulton, the editor of that paper, appealed to Montgomery Blair to intervene in behalf of Kershner. This he did, and on Oct. 28, Gideon Welles, Sec. of the Navy, wrote Kershner that the decision of the court-martial by which he was tried in June

at Port Royal, S. C. had been remitted and he was to regard himself as awaiting orders.

During the remainder of his career he served on a number of ships and in the navy hospital and yard of N.Y. and the navy yard at Philadelphia. In 1867 he was suspended by the executive officer of the Osceola for alleged disrespect to a superior officer. Between then and 1895 when he was court-martialed again and dismissed from service, he was reported

three times for disobedience. By an act of Congress he was restored in 1902 to his former rank in the navy.

In addition to the correspondence regarding Kershner's conduct, there are numerous orders issued to him, sick reports, inventories of medicines, hospital supplies, etc. on board **several** vessels, hygiene regulations for navy men in tropical climates, smallpox vaccination reports, circular letter (Aug.1885) of the

Grant Monument Association relative to a drive to raise a fund to erect a monument over the grave of U.S. Grant, clippings regarding the court-martial of Kershner in 1895, typed brief and testimony in that case, and copies of House and Senate bills for the reinstatement of Kershner.

The correspondents include: Daniel Ammen, J. Beale, Delavan Bloodgood, W.E. Chandler, S.P. Cooke, S.F. DuPont, Chas. C. Fulton,

Kershner, Edward

6

F. M. Gunnell, L. E. McComas, Jos. C. Palmer,
Wm. [?], Pinkney, Geo. M. Robeson, R. W. Thomp-
son, Philip S. Wales, J. G. Walker, Gideon⁽²⁾
Welles, W. Whelan, Wm. D. Whiting, and W. C.
Whitney.

11 items added 11-18-57. These items con-
sist mainly of personal and official letters
and the U. S. S. Minnesota's menus. A letter
of 1888 discusses yellow fever in Panama in
that year. An undated letter is by James Ru-
fus Tryon (1837-1912).

Kershner, Edward

7

A large part of this collection consists of official naval medical documents relating to the ships on which Kershner served as surgeon or assistant surgeon from 1865-1888. Some of these items are detailed reports on medical supplies aboard ship and on sickness among the seamen.

The following ships are concerned:

U. S. S. Brooklyn - hygienic regulations for tropical climates, Apr. 8, 1867;

U. S. S. Choctaw - sick lists for second half of 1864, inventory of medical supplies for 1864, and medical purchases of Jan. 16, 1865;

Kershner, Edward

8

- U. S. S. Omaha - a few items from 1885-1886;
- U. S. S. Minnesota - extensive documents from 1879-1882 including reports on medical supplies, sick lists, and price lists of medical supplies;
- U. S. S. Richmond - sick lists for 1869-1870;
- U. S. S. Susquehanna - hygienic regulations for tropical duty, Oct. 31, 1865;
- U. S. S. Swatara - sick list for 1876 and other items;
- U. S. S. Taconey - medical supplies furnished to this ship on Aug. 20, 1866;
- U. S. S. Osceola - medical supplies

Kershner, Edward

9

furnished to this ship on June 17, 1867;
U. S. S. Vermont - reports on vaccination of
seamen for 1873.

A considerable number of minor documents are
included for most of the above vessels

There is also a report on yellow fever from
Panama on May 29, 1888. Statistics on the
number of deaths is given, and the surgeon of the
U. S. S. Dolphin notes the unsanitary conditions
of the city of Panama.

M-3049

Kershner, Edward

Case Book, 1862-1864

U. S. Navy

48 pp.

Boards

20 x 17 cm.

Records of cases treated by a physician on
board New Ironsides.

MAY 24 '30

GUIDE

L - 5362 c

Kershner, Edward

Scrapbook, 1895-1902

U. S. Navy

69 pp.

Boards

31 x 24 3-4 cm.

Contains clippings, congressional acts, and letters of prominent figures relative to the court martial and reinstatement of Kershner in the U. S. Navy.

11-6-54

GUIDE

C
Kessler (Keslor), Frank B.

Letters and papers, 1868-1888

Martinsburg, West Virginia

Cab. 67

156 pieces

JUL 12 '46

GUIDE



Letters from the family and friends of Frank Kessler, brakeman on a railroad, and the girl he married (1876), Nanie Jane Lewis of Magnolia, West Virginia. The letters are for the most part trivial and commonplace, being concerned with turkey roasts, prayer meetings, quilting and circuses. Of particular interest are several letters from Denison, Texas, describing the climate, a letter telling of a fight between blacks and whites in

Kessler, Frank B.

-2-

West Virginia, (1871), and a number of letters referring to the hard times (1876) and number of unemployed. There are also a great many bills for coal, food, and rent. One letter from an engineer connected with the Berkeley Co. in West Virginia names various engines on the line.

MSS.

Room 001 (92-075), 2nd 67:B (96-065)

Ketchin, Susan.

Papers, ca. 1980-1994.

4800 items.

Access is partially restricted.

Author, editor, and educator.

Correspondence, manuscripts of her writings and the writings of others, reviews, publications, printed matter, teaching materials, and other papers relating principally to her work with the ST. ANDREWS REVIEW, SOUTHERN EXPOSURE, the Algonquin Press, and the Duke Young Writers Camp. Some papers also concern free-lance work. Access to the Roper, Benson, and August House papers is res

tricted. One large group of materials was

generated in the process of

NcD 22 JAN 98 38247423 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Room 001 (92-075), 2nd 67:B (96-065)

Ketchin, Susan.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

producing and writing THE CHRIST-HAUNTED LANDSCAPE: FAITH AND DOUBT IN SOUTHERN FICTION. These materials include research files, audio tapes of interviews with authors featured in the book (Doris Betts, Randall Kenan, Allan Gurganus, Lee Smith, Larry Brown, Sheila Bosworth, and others), and typescripts. Other authors represented in the papers but whose interview tapes are not present are Reynolds Price and Clyde Edgerton. A video featuring Lee Smith is also included.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

*pj

NcD 22 JAN 98 38247423 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Room 001 (92-075), 2nd 67:B (96-065)

Ketchin, Susan.

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

Container list available in
repository.

MSS.

Room 001 (92-075), 2nd 67:B (96-065)

Ketchin, Susan.

Papers, ...

(Card 4)

1. Smith, Lee, 1944-
2. Betts, Doris.
3. Kenan, Randall.
4. Gurganus, Allan, 1947-
5. Brown, Larry, 1951 July 9-
6. Bosworth, Sheila.
7. Price, Reynolds, 1933-
8. Edgerton, Clyde 1944-
9. Authors, American--Southern States--Interviews.
10. American fiction--Southern States--History and criticism.
11. American fiction--Christian authors--History and criticism.
12. Christian fiction, American--History and criticism.
13. Southern States--Church history--20th century.
14. Southern States--Social life and customs--Fiction.

NcD

22 JAN 98

38247423

NDHYme

Key Family

Papers, 1792-1856

Maryland

Section A

9 items

1 item added, 6-5-72

Recataloged, 3-18-67

Key Family, Papers, 1792-1856. Maryland

Among the members of the Key family appearing in this collection are Philip Key (1750-1820), Francis Scott Key (1780-1843), and Philip Barton Key III (d. 1859).

Philip Key, a member of Congress from 1791 to 1793, wrote two letters concerning business matters to a Mr. Blair of Port Tobacco, Maryland (Oct. 7, 1792 and June 4, 1794).

Several of these letters were written by Francis Scott Key. Letters to his family include a note to his son Charles (Feb. 7, 1840)

and a letter to his wife, Mary Tayloe (Lloyd) Key (Apr. 18, 1841) in which he described a trip through western Pennsylvania. Other items relate to legal cases in which he took part.

Notes on a legal case, ca. 1849, concern litigation arising from the seizure in 1848 on the Potomac River of 77 fugitive slaves on the schooner Pearl and Daniel Drayton and Edward Sayres, their "conductors" on the underground railroad.

Letters to Philip Barton Key III, son of Francis Scott Key, concern legal matters. Correspondents

include Caleb Cushing (Dec. 20, 1854) and Elisha Whittlesey (Nov. 5, 1856).

Four items have been added to this collection on the date on which it was recataloged. They have been included in the present sketch.

1 item added, 6-5-72: A letter to Philip Barton Key III from Caleb Cushing concerning a legal matter, April 11, 1856.

MSS.

x

Keyes, Frances Parkins, 1885-1970.

Papers, 1937-1946.

44 items.

American novelist.

Mostly correspondence from Frances Keyes addressed to Daniel and Sadie Carr in North Haverhill, N.H. The thirty-three letters are written from Alexandria, Va., and Baton Rouge, La., and concern the Carr's numerous contributions of material for Keyes' novels, especially ALSO THE HILLS. Also includes clippings about Keyes' novels, Christmas cards, and postcards.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

***pj**

MSS.

x

**Keyes, Frances Parkins, 1885-1970.
Papers, ... (Card 2)**

**1. Keyes, Frances Parkins, 1885-1970
Also the hills. 2. Carr, Sadie. 3.
Carr, Daniel. 4. Novelists, American.
5. American fiction--20th century. 6.
Women authors, American--20th century--
Correspondence.**

NcD

11 MAY 95

32458436

NDHYme

Keyes, Horace

c

Papers, 1863-1864

Michigan

Section A

7 items

2-26-60

Keyes, Horace. Papers, 1863-1864. Michigan.
7 items. Sketch.

Seven personal letters (1863-1864) by Horace Keyes, a U. S. Army soldier, to his uncle, Gilbert Liddle, and his brother, George Keyes.

A member of the 25th Regt. of Mich. Inf. during at least a part of his military service, Keyes discusses camp and hospital life, troop movements, rumors, pickett duty, casualties, food, clothing, and some of the actual fighting. In addition, he discusses personal affairs and land sales.

He was in army hospitals in Louisville, Ky.,

Keyes, Horace

2

and Jeffersonville, Indiana. On April 25, 1863, he criticizes the doctors in the former hospital. On May 19 he complains of having been reduced in rank. On June 18 he is detailed at Gen. J. T. Boyle's headquarters.

Keyes writes on Feb. 11, 1864, that 50,000 U. S. troops are to undertake an expedition to Tex.; that U. S. Gen. J. G. Foster has been relieved of command by U. S. Gen. J. M. Schofield; and that C. S. Gen. James Longstreet has been relieved of command by C. S. Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPT

Keyes, Susan Wood (b. 1837)

Journal, 1849

Winchester, Frederick Co., Va.

Filmed by Duke University Library

Property of:

Miss Lucy Johnston Ambler
Charleston, W. Va.

Negative

NOT TO BE REPORTED
TO THE UNION LIST
OF MANUSCRIPTS

Keyser, William Judah

NUCMC

Papers, 1809-1940

Milton, Santa Rosa Co., and Pensacola, Escambia Co., Fla.

18 - I

2115 items & 24 vols.

2-1-62

Keyser, William Judah. Papers, 1809-1940.
Milton, Santa Rosa Co., and Pensacola, Escambia
Co., Fla.

William Judah Keyser (1821-1877) was one of the founders of the firm of Keyser, Judah and Company, lumber exporters of Pensacola, Florida. This business, established in 1857, grew into a major concern. In addition to its principal function of exporting, the firm also engaged to some extent in the processing of timber.

William Judah Keyser moved to Florida from New England where he was born at Norwalk,

Keyser, William Judah

1A

Connecticut, in 1821. He married Harriot Cowles Swift, and their son, William Swift Keyser, was born in 1856 at Springfield, Massachusetts. This son graduated from Philips Andover Academy in 1876 and from Yale College in 1880. He soon assumed management of the business since his father died in 1877, and Mr. Judah in 1880. The firm then became Keyser and Company.

Biographical information about the Keyser family appears in the Florida edition of the Makers of America (Atlanta, 1909-1911), Vol. IV, pp. 282-286.

Keyser, William Judah

1B

Many letters during the first decades of the business are from Milton, Florida, where William J. Keyser was operating before, during, and after the Civil War. The principal office of the firm came to be at Pensacola, and it had branches in other coastal cities such as Mobile and Pascagoula.

The elder Keyser was preceeded in Florida by some relatives who were merchandising as early as the 1820's. Until his death the firm

Keyser, William Judah

2

seems to have dealt chiefly in cotton, cattle, and lumber. During the Civil War, it seems, little cotton and lumber were shipped.

For some years a Pensacola lawyer, William H. Judah (d. 1879) was Keyser's business partner. W. S. Keyser became president of the firm in 1879, but did not assume active operation of it until the next year following his graduation from Yale U.

Under the direction of W. S. Keyser, the firm dealt mainly in lumber and became one of the leading businesses in Pensacola. It was,

Keyser, William Judah

3

moreover, one of the world's largest exporters of pitch pine timber. In 1900, 135,000,000 superficial feet were shipped.

The firm handled lumber from Ala., Miss., and Texas, and shipped to New York, Liverpool, and elsewhere.

Mrs. W. J. Keyser (née Harriot Swift) came from the well known New England family, of which several made the D. A. B. A number of letters and other papers deal with her New England connections and, later, with the English connections of her daughter, Nell. The former relationships should prove valuable to those inter-

Keyser, William Judah

3A

ested in postbellum North-South reconciliation. The same may be said of the Rachel Susan (Bee) Cheves MSS., also in this dept.

Other families discussed in this collection include Crow (Liverpool, England), Nixon, Rives, Trumbull, and Webster.

The first item of correspondence is a copy of a letter of 1822 from Pensacola, by John Keyser to his brother, Joseph C., of Philadelphia. He discusses cotton crops and prices; Two American ships, the Cheves and the Franklin; and a yellow fever epidemic in the Florida seaport.

Keyser, William Judah

4

Most antebellum letters are about personal affairs and Fla. social life and customs. Various members of the New England Swift family appear in it too.

There is little Civil War material. A letter of July 22, 1861, mentions C. S. Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard and the First Battle of Manassas.

A letter of Nov. 22 is addressed to Joseph C. Keyser, of the 1st Regt. of Va. Cav. Vols.

Some Civil War papers indicate that W. J. Keyser shipped many cattle for the Confederate Army. His wife writes from "at our plantation" to her sister about their happy home life,

Keyser, William Judah

5

friends in the North, and their son, William Swift Keyser. Mrs. Keyser after the war travels up North, where "Black Republicanism" is dished out to her thrice daily (letter of Aug. 30, 1865). But she praises Abraham Lincoln (letter of Sept. 13, 1865). She also travels in Va.

A letter of the 20th complains of alleged stealing by Negroes and mentions U. S. Army occupation troops. Many other letters deal with shipping lumber in Fla. and other business matters during Reconstruction.

Keyser, William J.

6

Mrs. Harriet Keyser writes from Warrenton, Va., on Aug. 8, 1866, about bad conditions there. She also discussed "Extra Billy," William Smith (1797-1887), whose farm, in contrast, was well cultivated. This and later letters discuss Va. social life and customs.

A number of business letters to W. J. Keyser are from merchants in Pensacola, Fla.; Havana, Cuba; New Orleans; and elsewhere; as well as from the Pensacola law firm of William H. Judah (d. 1879) and C. L. Le Baron.

A letter of Dec. 30, 1867, contains an original poem.

Keyser, William J.

7

There are some letters (Dec. 17, 1868, for instance) from Colchester, Conn., by the mother of either Mr. or Mrs. W. J. Keyser.

A letter of Dec. 1, 1870, shows that "Willie" S., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Keyser, was attending the Charlier Institute for Young Gentlemen, (also called Institution Elie Charlier), in New York, N. Y. His letters tell something about school life.

Mrs. Keyser writes to her husband on July 25, 1875, describing her trip through Europe.

Keyser, Judah, and Company, Pensacola, is

Keyser, William Judah

8

the heading of a letter dated June 30, 1877.

A letter of Aug. 25, 1882, from Liverpool, England, discusses "Willie's" travels and oceanic shipping. There are other letters about these matters.

There are certificates issued by Dallas (Ala.) Academy to Janie Bender and Rose Weaver. The ones issued to Miss Bender in 1883 and 1884 are signed by Kate Edmond. See the Kate Edmond Papers.

Some letters of 1890 discuss Sir William Dawson.

A number of letters from Canada in the 1890's and later are by "Nelly" a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Keyser, who seems to have married an Englishman, Peter W. Atkin, of Birkenhead, near Liverpool, England. Letters from this family appear as late as 1933. The Keyser firm in Florida had many commercial relations with Liverpool.

On April, 11, 1892, Isabella Holmes (Porter) Bliss, wife of Edwin Elisha Bliss, noted missionary in Turkey, writes about the serious illness of her husband who dies in December. She also comments about their life in Turkey.

Keyser, William Judah

10

See also letter of Sept. 30, 1893, written by another missionary in Scutari. A copy of the Catalogue of the Syrian Protestant College, Beirut, Syria, 1890-91 gives the Rev. Daniel Bliss as president.

A little material deals with the Spanish-American War of 1898.

"Willie" writes on May 18, 1898, about Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

President William McKinley is mentioned on May 25, 1898. His death is discussed on Sept. 21, 1901.

There is a signed original poem of April 22, 1908, by John Wallace Crawford, and there

Keyser, William Judah

11

are copies of other writings of his. Crawford writes twice--April 22 and July 21-- to Mrs. Keyser in attempt to become engaged as a Chautauqua performer. \ Some Crawford items are in the printed material. There is a clipping of an article about him in The Banner of Gold, containing a letter and two poems by him. He also has other poems and two pamphlets. Subjects discussed include Robert Burns, Andrew Carnegie, and Abraham Lincoln. Crawford's pamphlet of 1909 deals with his organization, the Captain Jack Crawford Copper

Mines Co.

A receipt from Wallace Bruce, president of the Florida Chautauqua, to W. J. Keyser is for payment of one hundred dollars on subscription for the new Chautauqua auditorium. This receipt carries the introduction by Wallace Bruce of General John B. Gordon and Gordon's address at the corner stone exercises for the auditorium on March 25, 1899.

A letter of April 22, 1912, deals with the Pensacola Seamen's Friend Society.

The numerous papers of 1915 consist mostly

Keyser, William Judah

13

of detailed business correspondence between the W. S. Keyser Export Company, of Pensacola, and G. R. Crossley, a New York, N. Y., exporter of pitch pine and other commodities.

Several items deal with the Navy's launching of the U. S. S. Pensacola in 1929.

There is a small package of poems, presumably original.

The Conn. Observer for Mar. 2, 1835, contains an obituary for Dr. Zephaniah Swift (1786-1834).

The Public Record of Pensacola for Apr. 20, 1940, has an article on William Swift Keyser.

Contents of the printed matter include some original poems. One is entitled "Inno di Garibaldi." It was printed in Florence in 1878 and, with a few changes, is now the official national anthem of Italy. Several items relating to Yale U.; a magazine of the Thomas School, in South Norwalk, Conn.; there are also Yale [University] Class Statistics [for the Class of] 1880. A number of items deal with travel in Europe.

The vols. include account books, a bank book, a daybook, diaries, a letter press book

(containing mostly copies of business letters), notebooks, a schedule of wages and the rules and regulations of the Southern Railway System in 1917, a map of the Adirondack Mountains in New York State, and books (1886-1887) on the University Club, of New York City, listing W. S. Keyser as a member.

Other subjects include the 1856 and 1872 presidential elections; and mercantile business and politics in Florida.

MSS.

Keystone View Company.

Stereographs, ca. 1892- ca. 1930.

56 items.

Publisher of stereographs, travel views, and related educational material.

**SHELF
LOCATION:**

4: F

Stereograph views of scenes in Austria, Belgium, England, France, Germany, Italy, Madeira Islands, Mexico, Netherlands, Russia, Scotland, Spain, Switzerland, Texas, and Wyoming. Includes some views originally copyrighted by H.C. White Company and Underwood and Underwood. Also views demonstrating three-dimensional effect.

MSS.

Keystone View Company.

Stereographs, ca. 1892- ca. 1930. . . .
(Card 2)

1. Texas--Description and travel--
Views. 2. Europe--Description and
travel--Views. I. Stereographs.
II. Underwood and Underwood. III. H.C.
White Company (North Bennington, Vt.)

NcD

07 JUL 88

18182371

NDHYme

Keystone View Company.

Stereographs, 1900-1906. -- Addition, 5 items (0.1
lin. ft.)

Shelf Location: 90-043

Five stereograph views of different areas of the
world.

Transfer: 3/22/90

Accessioned: 4/13/90

Acc. No.: 90-043

Keyton, John G.

War letters. 1861-1864.

Rockingham, ^{Co.} Virginia

Section A

21 pieces

NOV 5 1933

NOV 20 1934

Keyton, John G. MSS. 1861-1864

Rockingham Co., Va.

Keyton was stationed at Pocohantas, Va. 1861-62. He saw active service in the valley campaigns and was at the battle of Sharpsburg. In 1864 he laments to his wife that while he receives only eight dollars a month, flour sells for one hundred dollars a barrel.

Kibler, James Luther

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
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RECORDS.

Kichibei, Murai

See Parrish, Edward James

Kidwiler, Michael, et al.

Papers. 1814-1846.

Jefferson County, Virginia

Section A

32 pieces

JUN 14 1939

KIDWILER, Michael et al Sketch
Papers 1814 -1846 Jefferson county Va.

This collection contains receipts, bills and a variety of papers, bearing the names of Michael Kidwiler and on his decease, of his sons, Charles and Jacob Kidwiler his administrator, Richard Duffield, and a justice of the peace, Joseph MacMurran. The Kidwilers were farmers.

JUN 14 1939

Kiernander, John Zachariah

Papers, 1781

Calcutta, India

18-E

1 item

3-13-70

Kiernander, John Zachariah. Papers. Calcutta,
India

John Zachariah Kiernander (1711-1799),
Danish missionary, lived and worked in India
from 1739 until his death at Calcutta. His
long letter of Dec. 28, 1781, concerned some
considerable financial difficulties. The
addressee was Balthasar Burman.

Kifer, Michael B.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
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RECORDS.

Kilby, John Richardson

Papers, 1755 (1840-1889) 1919

Suffolk, Nansemond Co., Virginia

19--B-D

33,634 items

6-9-42

780 items & 4 vols. added,
34,414 2-14-52

5,075 items & 15 vols. added,
2-14-67

5 items added, 7-27-84

Kilby, John Richardson Sketch
Letters and Papers, 1755(1840-1889)1919
Suffolk, Va. 34,414 pieces & 4 vols.

The papers of this collection center around the lives of two lawyers, father and son, John Richardson Kilby (1819-1878) and Wilbur John Kilby (1850-1907) of Suffolk in Nansemond County, Virginia. John Richardson Kilby especially was very successful and handled many cases covering the period from 1840 to 1878. His son, although less successful, carried on the same work until

JUN 9 1942

Kilby, John Richardson Sketch (2)

1907. The papers of the collection are largely confined to the legal activities of the two Kilbys although there are a number which pertain to other than legal activities.

John R. Kilby attended a school conducted by Richard H. Riddick, commonwealth's attorney for Nansemond County, and at fourteen years of age became assistant to his uncle John Thompson Kilby, who was clerk of court for Nansemond. A few years later, John R. Kilby became deputy sheriff of Nansemond and later sheriff of Norfolk County.

Kilby, John Richardson

Sketch (2a)

The office of the clerk of the court of Nansemond County was burned in February of 1866. Hence the papers of the two Kilbys, so closely associated with the legal history of Nansemond County, are valuable for the numbers of wills, estate records, etc., which they contain. There is much material on the legal affairs of the Riddick Family.

Placed in the Inventory File drawer is a list of wills compiled for Mr. Fillmore Norfleet of Woodberry Forest. [partial list; there are additional wills in the collection]

Kilby, John Richardson

Sketch

(3)

During this time he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1845. He was a member of the Virginia Assembly in 1851-52-53, a presidential elector in 1852, member of the Baltimore convention which nominated Millard Fillmore, organizer and president of the Commercial Bank of Suffolk from 1872 until 1878 and editor of the Suffolk Intelligencer in 1849.

Wilbur John Kilby was educated at Randolph-Macon College and the University of

Kilby, John Richardson

Sketch (4)

Virginia and immediately began the practice of law with his father under the firm name of John R. Kilby & Son. From 1883 until 1886 Wilbur John Kilby was president of the city council of Suffolk, judge in Nansemond County from 1885 until 1904 and trustee of Randolph-Macon from 1888 until 1907.

The Kilby papers reflect the careers of the father and son in considerable detail after 1840.

★ During the 1840's the elder Kilby handled an interesting case concerning one Har-

Folder Kilby, John Richardson Sketch (5)

in riet Whitehead whose mind had become ~~mind~~
Box 1 ~~had become~~ impaired during the Nat Tur-
ner Rebellion when all other members of
her family were killed. There are also
several references to free Negroes. One
item gives a list of school taxes assessed
on the free Negroes of St. Brides for the
year 1845; the collection was suspended by
the Board of School Commissioners of Nor-
folk County. Similar lists for Portsmouth
and Elizabeth River parishes are also in-
cluded. One will, of Thomas Tartt, be-

Kilby, John Richardson Sketch (6)
queathed to his slaves their freedom. Tartt's
sister contested his will. (See letter of
Nancy Benn, Nov. 10, 1856.)

The collection also contains information
relative to land companies similar to the
Dismal Swamp Land Company. In fact, the
Riddick family, also important in the
Dismal Swamp Land Company, figures in this
collection. The files for 1870, 1882,
1885, and 1886 show that Richard H. Rid-
dick had been agent for the Albemarle Swamp

Kilby, John Richardson

Sketch (7)

Land Company. The set also contains a number of letters signed "Missouri," who was the wife of Nathaniel Riddick, a merchant of Pantego, N. C.

Another interesting phase of the collection lies in a number of references to work of the American Colonization Society. A letter of William F. Wright (Feb. 1, 1850) strongly urged that a vigorous attempt be made to arouse an interest among free Negroes in the work of the American Colonization Society. Again on January 27,

Kilby, John Richardson Sketch (8)

March 2, and April 18, 1854, also in 1855 and ^{on} June 26, 1856 there are mentions of the work of the Colonization Society. The letter of June 26, 1856, from Randall Kilby, a slave resettled in Buchanan, Liberia, in response to a letter from J. R. Kilby, gives in detail the activities and condition of Kilby's former slaves then in Liberia.

Buried in great numbers of legal papers concerning administration of estates, collection of bills and adjustments of property

Kilby, John Richardson

Sketch (9)

are numerous scattered items of some importance. Among them are the following: an account of the cholera epidemic in Suffolk, Va., during 1849; scattered correspondence relative to the Whigs during the 1850's; the yellow fever epidemic at Portsmouth, Va., during 1855; railroad building in Virginia during the 1850's, the Methodist church before the war, two interesting letters from a merchant in St. Louis, Mo., relative to the panic of 1857 and the Pike's Peak gold rush of 1859; Negro hire during 1861; letters

Kilby, John Richardson Sketch (10)
of Confederate soldiers to Anna Riddick
during 1863 relative to action around
Fredericksburg and Shepherdstown and des-
criptions of Midway Hospital at Charlot-
tesville, Va., the smallpox epidemic of 1866
in Suffolk, Va., and a letter of April 28,
1866, describing the deplorable condition
of Charleston where **Negro** soldiers were
"strutting about" and "plundering." In
the file for 1891 and 1899, there is in-
teresting correspondence relative to the
Negro Reformatory Association of Virginia.

Kilby, John Richardson

11

Local politics relative to Nansemond County is also covered by the collection, especially in the career of Wilber John Kilby.

167 items added, 6-14-49 and 212 items added, 2-6-51. The contents of this additional material are covered by the original sketch.

780 items added 2-14-52. Most of this additional material is described in the original sketch. Some items that are not mentioned, however, are: Note dated Dec. 28, 1860 regarding the hire of a slave; papers relating to

^{cc 438}
Kilby, John Richardson

12

Josiah Riddick; will of Andrew McAlister of Suffolk, Va. (Jan. 31, 1872); partnership contracts between Leroy R. Kilby and H.P. Pope for conducting a commission business (Apr. 19, 1875).

Four vols. of daybooks and memorandum books were also added.

5075 items and 15 small volumes, added 2-14-67, are a continuation of the Kilby papers already catalogued. The collection as a whole contains wills and papers concerning trusteeships and chancery suits which give valuable

genealogical and historical data for Nansemond Co. and vicinity. It is impossible to list all the names involved in the papers.

The trusteeships of John R. Kilby and Wilbur J. Kilby are reflected in all divisions of their papers.. Papers relative to the estates of Miles Dougherty and Robert Smith are most extensive. The widow of the latter, Sarah J. Smith, has a small bound volume in which a list of her bonds was placed. John R. Kilby was also trustee for the estate of Colonel Josiah Riddick, but the numerous Riddick family papers

Kilby, John Richardson

14

are more scattered than those of Daugherty and Smith. Of the Riddick children Nathaniel and Richard H. Riddick have papers in the Manuscript Department. Kilby was also trustee for the Andrew McAlister and the J.C. Langhorne estates.

The most extensive of a number of lists of slaves, 1839-1858, is that of the Riddick family in the undated legal papers.

During the Civil War the sloop Whisper, seized by the Confederate government for blockading, is the basis for claims for damages by William B. Whitehead (See Legal Papers, 1862.

1863).

Among the names recurring are Whitehead, Rawls, Hasty, Norfleet, Digges, Meador, Langhorne, and Flynn.

Printed materials are notable for broadsides of sales of land, 1857-1902, in the Nansemond area.

Fifteen small account and notebooks, personal and professional in character, include the names McAlister, Langhorne, Smith, and Flynn.

5 items added, 7-27-84: This addition to

the Kilby Papers consists of genealogical records of Kilby family and related families. The item dated 1924 is a photocopy of a printed genealogy of the Kilby, Tynes, Riddick, and Glazebrook families, compiled by C. M. Kilby, Lynchburg, Va. Three of the items are photocopies of family Bible records. An additional item is a brief genealogy that shows John R. Kilby was a descendent of Willis Riddick and Mary (Faulk) Riddick.

Kilgo, John Carlisle

See Duke University Archives

Kilgore-Currie Family

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RECORDS.

Killingsworth, M. A. [Mrs.]

Papers, 1865

Greenville, N. C.

Section A

3 pieces

NOV 5 1933

Killingsworth, M. A. [Mrs.]
N. C.

Personal letter ~~sto~~ Mrs. Killingsworth
from acquaintances in Greenville and New
Bern, North Carolina, retailing local gossip
and mentioning the capture of a part of
a company of Greenville militia by Federal
soldiers.

Treasure Room

S-2170

S KILLION, Henry

Account Book, 1831-1833.

Lawrenceville, Virginia.

110 pp.

Paper

17x10 cm.

MAR 17 1941

Killultash, Edward Conway, Viscount, 1594-1655

See

Conway of Conway Castle, Edward Conway,
Viscount, 1594-1655

Kilty, William

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RECORDS.

Kimball, D. T.

Papers, 1829-1848

Ipswich, Essex co., Mass.

Section A

11-22-51

8 items

GUIDE

Kimball, D. T.
Ipswich, Mass.

Papers, 1829-1848
8 items

Skethh.

The first of these items is a letter to Rev. D. T. Kimball of Ipswich from his son Lenny, who was a student at Middlebury College. The collection has only geneological value.

Kimball, Franklin G.

Papers, 1830-1865

Mobile, Mobile Co., Ala.

Section A

6 items

9-18-54

GUIDE

Kimball, Franklin G. Papers, 1830-1865. Mobile,
Alabama. 6 items. Sketch

This collection consists of a letter of 1830 from Walter Woodyard to James G. Lyon of Mobile, asking him to sell, if possible, an obstreperous slave, and if he cannot sell him, to have him put in jail until Lyon can come to Mobile; attached to this letter is a bill of sale for the Negro, who was purchased by Franklin G. Kimball of Mobile; bill of sale to Kimball for a Negro girl purchased from Benjamin Connor of Ill.; another such document for the sale to Kimball of a Negro man in Mobile by

Kimball, Franklin G.

2

Ann O. Barstow; and two amnesty oaths by
Kimball, in 1865.

MSS.

Kimball, Thomas D., fl. 1862-1865.
Papers, 1851-1867, bulk 1862-1865.
650 items.

SHELF
LOCATION:

50-4
OV5Z 2.4
515

Civil War officer from Oxford,
Worcester County, Massachusetts.
Consists primarily of official
communications and documents relating
to Company A, 2d Massachusetts Heavy
Artillery and Company G, 51st
Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry
Regiments, during the period they were
occupying New Bern, N.C., after its
capture by Union troops. Kimball was
Captain first in the 51st Regiment and
later in the 2nd Massachusetts Heavy
Artillery Regiment. Regimental reports
comprise the bulk of the collection
and are divided into two subseries,
personnel and other monthly and

NcD

20 JAN 88

17364024

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Kimball, Thomas D., fl. 1862-1865.
Papers, 1851-1867, bulk 1862-1865.
... (Card 2)

quarterly reports concerning the
companies' supplies. Personnel records
include returns (reports indicating
changes in company personnel), records
of target practice, volunteer
enlistment papers, descriptive lists,
and discharge papers.

Collection inventory in repository.

1. United States. Army. Massachusetts
Heavy Artillery Regiment, 2d (1863-
1865). Company A. 2. United States.
Army. Massachusetts Infantry Regiment,
51st (1862-1863). Company G. 3. New
Bern (N.C.)-- History--Civil War,
1861-1865. I . Place: North
Carolina--Cra ven County--New Bern.

NcD

20 JAN 88

17364024

NDHYme

Kimbrough, George H.

Papers, 1834-1858

Springfield, Green co., Ala & Kemper co. Miss

Section A

11-22-51

9 items

GUIDE

Kimbrough, George H. Papers 1834-58
Springfield, Ala. 9 items Sketch.

George H. Kimbrough moved from Cooperstown, Ga. to Spriggfield, Green co., Ala., and then to Kemper co., Miss. There are letters from friends who mention a number of people at Nacoochee and Cooperstown, Ga. and in Green co., Ala. There are two letters from Kimbrough to his son Robert M. while the latter was at the Univ. of Miss.

Kimbrough-Jones family papers, 1857-1868. 60 items
(.1 lin. ft.)

Contains correspondence between Sallie (Kimbrough) Jones and her husband J. P. Jones, as well as letters between other members of the Jones and Kimbrough families. Letters are primarily written from Mulberry and Winchester, Tennessee and chiefly pertain to family concerns.

Purchase: 2/15/93

Accessioned: 9/13/93

Acc. No.: 93-182

MSS.

x

Kimbrough-Jones family letters, 1857-

1873, n.d.

60 items.

Chiefly contains correspondence between Sallie Kimbrough Jones and her husband J.P. Jones. Also includes letters from other members of the Jones and Kimbrough families. Mrs. Jones's letters pertain to her life as housewife and mother, and to family events. Mr. Jones's letters, primarily from Winchester, Tenn., offer insight into the life of a travelling Baptist preacher and educator. Includes mentions of a newsletter for which he sought subscribers, the TENNESSEE BAPTIST.

NcD

27 JUN 95

32714370

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Kimbrough-Jones family letters, 1857-
1873, n.d. ... (Card 2)

1. Baptists--Tennessee--Clergy. 2.
Educators--Tennessee. I. Jones family.
II. Kimbrough family.

NcD

27 JUN 95

32714370

NDHYme

Kimmell House

Papers, 1858-1861

Washington, D. C.

21-H

1 item

1-2-59

GUIDE

Kimmell House. Papers, 1858-1861. Washington,
D. C. 1 item. Sketch.

These are pages torn from a register of the
Kimmell House, which was either a lodginghouse
or minor hotel in Washington.

Kincaid, Virginia

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RECORDS.

King, Benjamin

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
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A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

King, Campbell

PS

Papers. 1917-1933

Flat Rock, Henderson Co., N.C.

XIV-B

259 items &
1 vol.

12-16-54

GUIDE

King, Campbell. Papers, 1917-1933. Flat Rock,
North Carolina. 259 items & 1 vol. Sketch.

Chiefly letters to Campbell King, American Army officer during and after World War I, from fellow Army officers. The letters are mainly personal in nature, congratulating General King (brigadier general during the War; made major general in 1933) for his military achievements and promotions. A considerable portion of the letters are official communications, recommending King -a Major when the war began- for promotion or for military honor, or announcing to King that he was being promoted or transferred,

King, Campbell

2

or was to be awarded certain military medals for distinguished service. Many of the letters are from General King himself to his fellow officers, congratulating them for distinction earned or promotion received.

Copies of both general and special Army orders and various military telegrams are included in the collection. Interesting material pertinent to United States military operations during the war is given in accounts of the First Infantry Division during the war and of the employment of the Provisional Squadron of the Second U.S. Cavalry Division in the St. Mihiel

King. Campbell

3

operation. Likewise included in the collection are printed Army pamphlets, various photographs of General King and other Army officers, and a newspaper clipping scrapbook containing accounts of General King and a leaf from a wreath on the coffin of the "Unknown Soldier."

Of special interest among the letters are that of Secretary of the Interior Frank Knight Lane, requesting General King's advice on Congress appropriating money to develop farms for retiring World War I servicemen, and the General's reply; and that of General Douglas MacArthur to General King (May 11, 1933), thanking

King, Campbell

4

him for his assurance that the Army stands behind him (MacArthur) against what he considers unsurmountable odds in Washington.

Of prominence among the correspondents are Charles P. Summerall, John L. Hines, James A. Ulio, Fox Conner, Lucius R. Holbrook, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Robert L. Bullard, Robert C. Davis, Charles Gerhardt, Howard K. Loughry, Francis C. Marshall, Hanson E. Ely, Lytle Brown, Patrick J. Hurley, Douglas MacArthur, (3) Charles D. Herron, Frank K. Ross, Robert R. McCormick, James C. Rhea, William D. Conrad, Louis A. Davis, William S. Biddle, Franklin L.

King, Carl Howie, and Mary (Eskridge)

Papers, 1918-1973

Salisbury, Rowan Co., N.C.

11-G

24 items and 1 vol.

3,969 items added, 10-15-73

2-6-73

King, Carl Howie, 1898-1967.

Papers, 1920s-1960s, of Carl Howie and Mary (Eskridge)
King. -- Addition, ca. 1800 items. (3.0 lin. ft.)
Salisbury, Rowan Co., N.C.

Shelf location: 11-G

Clergyman. -- Correspondence, notes, booklets,
journals, essays, and other materials chiefly documenting
the Rev. King's interest in Christian education, his
service on the Board of Education of the Western N.C.
Conference of the Methodist Church, and Mary King's in-
terest in Christian social ministries.

Gift, 1985.

Accessioned 1-26-87

King, Carl Howie

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

King, Carl Howie, and Mary (Eskridge). Papers.
Salisbury, Rowan County, North Carolina

Carl Howie King (1898-1967) was born in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. After receiving his education at Rutherford College and Duke and Yale universities, he was ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In 1934, he was appointed Executive Secretary of the Board of Education of the Western North Carolina Conference, a position he held until his retirement in 1967. He died

King, Carl Howie, and Mary (Eskridge)

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shortly after his retirement. In 1927, King was married to Mary Eskridge, who also has been active in many areas of church work, serving on various regional and national committees.

Detailed information about his career and family is given in a clipping and in a program of a testimonial meeting held upon his retirement. This program is in a folder of biographical information that is filed in the first box of the collection.

The King Papers consist principally of letters to Dr. King from people to whom he had sent

King, Carl Howie, and Mary (Eskridge) 3

copies of his pamphlet, Historical Highlights of the Educational Ministry, a copy of which is included in the collection. Among the remaining items are an essay written while he was a student at Trinity College (1918), clippings concerning his years as a student at Yale, and concert and theater programs.

3,969 items added, 10-15-73: Mary (Eskridge) King (1901-1973), the wife of Dr. Carl H. King, was long active in Methodist affairs on the local, regional, and national scene. She was

King, Carl Howie, and Mary (Eskridge)

4

president of the Women's Society of Christian Service (now United Methodist Women) in the Western North Carolina Conference during 1960-1964, and she served on its Board of Missions, Board of Christian Social Concerns, and on special committees dealing with extremism and church priorities. Her work is given substantial credit for preparing the conference for its merger with the formerly black North Carolina-Virginia Conference in 1968. She participated in jurisdictional and general conferences. In

King, Carl Howie, and Mary (Eskridge)

5

1968 she was elected to the United Methodist Board of Missions as a representative of the Southeastern Jurisdiction. Further information about Mrs. King's career can be found in clippings in a folder of biographical information that is filed in the first box of the collection.

The Mary (Eskridge) King Division, 1941-1973, of the collection consists primarily of printed material from the 1960's and early 1970's representing her work in the Methodist Church. It includes a fair amount of material relative

King, Carl Howie, and Mary (Eskridge)

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to world-wide missionary activities. There are significant selections of pamphlets, brochures, flyleaves, and broadsides on the Civil Rights Movement, extremism, the John Birch Society, Communism, and the Vietnam War, and the Methodist response to these domestic challenges.

The Methodist General Conferences at Pittsburgh (1964) and Atlanta (1972) are represented with generous selections. The emphasis here is on the internal workings of the United Methodist Church. For the North Carolina Church, there

King, Carl Howie, and Mary (Eskridge)

7

is considerable material relating to the Western North Carolina Conference and the Women's Society of Christian Service. Rarely included in this collection are personal correspondence or papers.

The Mary (Eskridge) King Division is divided into the following categories:

1. Methodism and Higher Education in North Carolina (96 items), 1957-1972.
2. Women's Society of Christian Service (863 items), 1954-1972. Includes material on:

King, Carl Howie, and Mary (Eskridge)

8

Local and national concerns, conferences, and administrative matters.

3. North Carolina Council of Churches (13 items), 1968-1969. Includes material on: 32nd annual meeting, April, 1969.
4. Methodism: Board of Hospitals (8 items), 1963-1964.
5. Interreligious Foundation for Community Organization (7 items), 1970-1972.
6. Methodism and Public Affairs (100 items), 1952-1972. Includes material on: Extremism and the John Birch Society, the Civil Rights

amendment, Supreme Court decision on school prayers, and Communism.

7. Western North Carolina Conference and the Southeastern Jurisdictional Council at Junaluska (113 items), 1963-1973. Largely conference materials.
8. Western North Carolina Conference (78 items), 1963-1972. Priority Planning (1971-72) and the Guild-O-Gram (1971-72).
9. Ecumenicalism, the National Council of Churches, and the World Council of Churches (237 items), 1952-1972. Includes material on:

King, Carl Howie, and Mary (Eskridge) 10

Communism, the National Council of Churches, Civil Rights, and other social movements.

10. United Methodist Church: Board of Missions (761 items), 1962-1972, plus miscellaneous undated materials. Includes information on: conferences and missionary activity, both domestic and foreign.
11. United Methodist Church: General Conferences (269 items), 1960-1972. Includes: Conferences at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, April 26 - May 8, 1964; Atlanta, Georgia, April, 1972; miscellaneous material

King, Carl Howie, and Mary (Eskridge) 11

relating to other conferences.

12. United Methodist Church: Human Rights and Social Concerns (1050 items), 1957-1973. Includes material on: Civil Rights, the Black Manifesto, Vietnam War, student unrest, etc.
13. United Methodist Church. First Methodist Church, Charlotte, North Carolina (89 items), 1968-1969.
14. United Methodist Church, Miscellany (24 items). Allen High School Newsletter,

June, 1971; records of the Executive Committee, Cherokee Steering Committee, 1969-1970; Methodist Rural Fellowship Bulletin, December, 1963.

15. United Methodist Church. National Convocation of Methodist Youth (9 items), August 24-28, 1959.
16. United Methodist Church. Conference Schools of Christian Missions (100 items), December, 1969-August, 1970.
17. Regional School Committee (43 items), 1970-1972.

King, Carl Howie, and Mary (Eskridge) 13

18. United Methodist Development Fund (1 item),
June 7, 1972.

19. Biblical Studies, program planning, and
miscellany (108 items), 1941-1973.

King, David

Papers, 1862-1864

Wilton, Saratoga Co., N.Y.

Section A

5 items

6-8-79

King, David. Papers. Wilton, Saratoga Co.,
N.Y.

David King was a resident of Wilton, New York, and served under Capt. H.S. Ketchum in the 1st brigade, 1st division, 19th Army Corps, of the U.S. Army in 1864.

The collection consists of one letter written from Fort Delaware, July 17, 1862, by Joseph King to his brother David and four letters written in 1864 by David King to his wife Mary. David King wrote from Washington

King, David

2

or nearby on July 23; from Halltown, Virginia, on August 27; from a camp five miles south of Winchester, Virginia, on Nov. 17; and from Camp Russell, Virginia, on December 18. From the contents of the letters it is apparent that he wrote a number of letters to his wife during these months besides those in the collection.

The four letters from David King contain instructions concerning legal and business matters and home management as well as brief references to troop concentrations, fighting, furloughs, and foraging.

King, Edward, Viscount Kingsborough, 1795-1837.

See

KINGSBOROUGH, EDWARD KING, VISCOUNT, 1795-
1837

King, Frank

NUCMC

Papers, 1869-1884

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

Section A.

10 items & 28 vols.

&

Vols. 6496-6523

. SEE SHELF LIST

Nov. 1960

Recataloged, 7-14-78

(See also bound vol.
cards)

King, Frank. Papers. Van Buren Furnace,
Shenandoah Co., Va.

Dr. Frank King, a physician from New York, purchased the Van Buren Furnace (pig iron) at the village of that name in Shenandoah County, Virginia. He became a resident there and is listed as a physician in Chataigne's Virginia Gazetteer and Classified Business Directory in the 1870's and 1880's. There are references to him and to the furnace in John W. Wayland's A History of Shenandoah County. King's account books indicate that he also operated iron ore

King, Frank

2

mines, a mercantile store, a blacksmith and wagon shop, and stables. He was a considerable property owner at the village as can be seen from the detailed map on page 14 of D. J. Lake & Co.'s An Atlas of Shenandoah and Page Counties, Virginia (Philadelphia, 1885). The store, blacksmith and wagon shop, the furnace, King's residence, stables, and other buildings are on the map.

The collection consists primarily of account books from King's business enterprises at the

King, Frank

3

village. Many of the books are from the mercantile store, but there are several significant volumes from the operation of Van Buren Furnace. Accounts also appear from the blacksmith and wagon shop.

Records from the pig iron and ore mining operations of the Van Buren Furnace include the Diary, April-December, 1870, that was kept for the furnace and other businesses at the village. One person, someone like a superintendent, made many of the entries, but differences in handwriting show that at least one other person

King, Frank

4

also made entries in the diary. The Time Books, 1869-1879 and 1880-1882, list the workers and their work record and wages. The Furnace Blast No. 1 volume contains production records during Dec., 1870-March, 1871, and June, 1880-July, 1882. The Stock Book, Blast No. 1, for Feb.-March, 1871, contains two pages of furnace records, the rest of the volume being a Cash-book, 1879-1881. The Mercantile Ledger, 1871-1873, and Notebook contains mostly mercantile accounts with individuals, some of whom paid for goods partly by labor. It also includes fourteen

King, Frank

5

pages of notes describing brick kilns and iron furnaces and how they operated. There are a number of small drawings. Four of the locations of the kilns and furnaces were in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, at Lanesboro, Cheshire, Richmond, and Williamstown. A fifth, Hecla, was probably the iron works of that name in Oneida County, New York. There are also some estimates for Van Buren Furnace. The Oversize folder contains a large mechanical drawing of some equipment for the furnace. The Combined Cash Journal, 1879-1882, includes entries for

goods and services related to the furnace. A few loose papers of 1881-1882 also concern the furnace and mining operations and production.

The series of twenty daybooks are the principal records from the mercantile store. These daybooks date during 1870-1872 and 1879-1884. Sections of accounts for the blacksmith and wagon shop are scattered through the daybooks. The dating of the volumes during 1881-1884 overlaps from one book to the next, but they belonged to the same business as can be seen from their

King, Frank

7

form and handwriting. There is also a small
Mercantile Ledger, 1883-1884.

The Combined Cash Journal, 1879-1882, records
payments for a variety of goods and services and
some sales records.

King, Frank

F - 6509

Diary, 1870, April-Dec., for Van Buren
Furnace and Other Businesses of Frank King

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

132 pp.

Boards

20½ x 33 cm.

11-4-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

M-6520

Combined Cash Journal, 1879, Dec.- Nov. 1882

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

144 pp.

Boards

17 x 21 cm.

11-4-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

F- 6510

Daybook, 1870, Nov. 17-March 11, 1871

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

217 pp.

Boards

16 x 38 cm.

11-4-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

L - 6496

Daybook, 1871, Mar. 13-July 29, 1872

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

190 pp.

Boards

9½ x 30½ cm.

11-7-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

L - 6512

Daybook No. 1, 1879, Dec. 1-April 13, 1880

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

192 pp.

Boards

13 x 30½ cm.

11-4-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

L- 6513

Daybook No. 2, 1880, April 13-June 11

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

228 pp.

Boards

14 x 30 cm.

11-4-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King Frank

King, Frank

L - 6514

Daybook No. 3, 1880, June 11-Aug. 17

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

232 pp.

Boards

14 x 31 cm.

11-4-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

F- 6515

Daybook No. 4, 1880, Aug. 18-Sept. 24

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

164 pp.

Boards

15½ x 38 cm.

11-4-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

F- 6516

Daybook, 1880, Sept. 25-Dec. 8

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

265 pp.

Boards

16 x 39½ cm.

11-4-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

F-6517

Daybook No. 6, 1880, Dec. 9-March 29, 1881

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

266 pp.

Boards

16 x 39½ cm.

11-4-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

L - 6497

Daybook No. 7, 1881, March 30-May 9

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

200 pp.

Boards

9½ x 30½ cm.

11-7-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

L- 6498

Daybook No. 8, 1881, May 9-June 25

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

188 pp.

Boards

9½ x 30½ cm.

11-7-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

L - 6499

Daybook, 1881, June 25-Oct. 3

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

192 pp.

Boards

9½ x 30½ cm.

11-7-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

L- 6504

Daybook, 1881, June 27-Sept. 17

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

192 pp.

Boards

9½ x 30½ cm.

11-7-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

L - 6500

Daybook, 1881, Sept. 27-Dec. 23

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

190 pp.

Boards

9½ x 30½ cm.

11-7-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

L - 6501

Daybook, 1881, Oct. 17-Dec. 19

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

214 pp.

Boards

9½ x 30½ cm.

11-7-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

L - 6502

Daybook, 1881, Dec. 17-March 3, 1882

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

190 pp.

Boards

9½ x 30½ cm.

11-7-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

L - 6503

Daybook, 1882, Jan. 9-March 10
(Includes Dec., 1881, blacksmithing
accounts)

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

192 pp.

Boards

9½ x 30½ cm.

11-7-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

L- 6505

Daybook, 1882, March 10-May 25

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

192 pp.

Boards

9½ x 30½ cm.

11-7-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

L - 6506

Daybook, 1882, May 26-Aug. 14

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

194 pp.

Boards

9½ x 30½ cm.

11-7-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

L-6507

Daybook, 1882, Aug. 15-May 23, 1883

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

192 pp.

Boards

9½ x 30½ cm.

11-7-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

L - 6508

Daybook, 1883, May 24-March 22, 1884

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

188 pp.

Boards

9½ x 30½ cm.

11-7-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

M-6511

Mercantile Ledger, 1871-1873, and Notebook

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

220 pp.

Boards

16 x 28 cm.

11-4-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

King, Frank

L. 6518

Mercantile Ledger, 1883-1884

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

160 pp.

Boards

14 x 31 cm.

11-4-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

Van Buren Furnace

ff- 6519

Furnace Blast No. 1, 1870, Dec.-March,
1871, and 1880, June-July, 1882
(Production Records)

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

48 pp.

Boards

27 x 40 cm.

11-4-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

Van Buren Furnace

M- 6521

Stock Book, Blast No. 1, 1871, Feb.-March

Cashbook, 1879, Nov. -Feb., 1881

146 pp.

Boards

17 x 20 cm.

11-4-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

Van Buren Furnace

M-6522

Time Book, 1869, April-July, 1879

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

120 pp.

Boards

13 x 19 cm.

11-4-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

King, Frank

Van Buren Furnace

F- 6523

Time Book, 1880, Oct.-July, 1882

Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

132 pp.

Boards

22 x 35 cm.

11-4-60

Recataloged, 7-14-78

Treasure Room

M-2171

S King, H

P

C

Miscellaneous Memoranda. 1842-1843.

Quallatown, North Carolina

110 p.

Boards.

16 x 19 cm.

Mar. 17, 1939.

King, Horatio

NUCMC

Papers, 1847-1897

Washington, D.C.

Cab. 52

1 item

1947

8 items added, 4-13-67
42 items added, 5-28-68

1 item added, 11-30-71

King, Horatio, Papers, Washington, D.C.

A testimony under oath by Horatio King, postmaster general, regarding the printing establishment, The Daily & Weekly Courier by Saba Smith and regarding the cost and operation of a press at that time, he himself having owned and operated a press (Oct. 15, 1847).

8 items added, 4-13-67: Six responses to invitations to a party held by the Kings on Dec. 5, 1897; a letter to Isaac Toucey, Senator from Connecticut, concerning the opening of a
post

King, Horatio

2

office in Pequabuck, Conn. (Jan. 24, 1856); and a letter of April 5, 1882, to a young man who had requested King's autograph. The six notes concerning the party were transferred from the Richard Wallach Papers.

42 items added, 5-28-68: Mainly letters written to King from friends and associates, 1884-1896. These items are primarily personal in nature.

Correspondence from Charles Ledyard Norton and Martha Joanna Reade (Nash) Lamb concern

articles written by King for the Magazine of American History. Mrs. Lamb was editor of this journal for eleven years, and her letters relate her opinions on King's works, their friendship, and King's objection to her publication of a piece on the petition of the "Connecticut Memorialists," a document which strained relations between King and President Buchanan.

Letters from Sir Julian Pauncefote (May 9, 1894 and June 4, 1895) and a draft of a letter from King to Pauncefote (May 29, 1895) pertain

King, Horatio, Papers.

4

to a biographical study of Queen Victoria which King had prepared for publication.

The letters exchanged by King and Justin Smith Morrell relate to Morrill's birthday. King usually wrote a poem in honor of his friend's birthday, and printed copies of such rhymes are attached to letters of April 24, 1892 and April 28, 1895.

Charles Cooper Nott and King were involved in the effort to amend the Constitution to move the date of the presidential inauguration from

King, Horatio, Papers.

5

March 4 to April 30. Nott's letters, with King's notations on them, concern this proposal. John James Ingalls, who introduced the bill in the Senate, also refers to the measure in his letter to King.

1 item added, 11-30-71: A letter to Horatio Collins King from Adelbert Ames, February 22, 1897. H. C. King (1837-1918) was the son of Horatio and Ann (Collins) King. The letter to King concerns the correct text of a speech made by Ames on the fighting at Fort Fisher during

King, Horatio
the Civil War.

6

King, Joel

NUCMC

Papers, 1785-1868

Louisburg, Franklin Co., N. C.

Cab. 96

150 items

11-5-33

King, Joel.

Papers, 1825-1924. Addition, 70 items. (.2 linear ft.)

Shelf Location: 54:A

Chiefly personal correspondence between the interrelated King, Alston, and Massenburg families. Includes orders and papers of Joel G. King, who was an assistant surgeon in the Confederate States Navy, and letters of his son Captain Marion N. King, who was with the American Expeditionary Forces during World
(continued on next card)

King, Joel. (card 2)

War I. Also legal and financial papers, clippings, calling cards, and a few other miscellaneous items.

Gift: 5/23/89

Accessioned: 7/17/89

Acc. No.: 89-060

King, Joel Letters. 1785-1868

Louisburg, N.C. Sketch. 150 pieces

These letters cover business matters, receipts, accounts, and family correspondence of a cotton planter at Louisburg, N.C. The material is of interest for both social and economic history.

King, John Pendleton

Papers, 1846-1875

Augusta, Richmond Co., Ga.

Section A

12 items

8-28-72

King, John Pendleton. Papers. Augusta,
Richmond Co., Georgia

John Pendleton King (1799-1888) had a diverse career that enabled him to attain prominence as a lawyer, judge, senator, and businessman. His personal fortune grew consistently until he suffered heavy losses during the Civil War. He was president of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company from 1841 to 1878 and of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad. His financial interests in cotton manufacturing were also extensive.

King, John Pendleton

2

He aligned himself with the Jacksonian Democrats in Georgia and was appointed to the United States Senate in 1833 to fill the unexpired term of George M. Troup. He was elected to a full term the following year, but resigned in 1837 when he realized that he could not back President Van Buren's policies to the extent that his constituents preferred.

King's papers are routine correspondence and other items related to the Georgia Railroad Company. They concern route schedules, government contracts for transporting mail, and similar topics.

127.

King, Johnson W.

Diary. 1844-1845

[Murphy, Cherokee County, N.C.]

122 pp.

Boards.

10 x 16 cm.

APR 7 1938

S-2172

TS-11

Chapel

King, Joseph, Jr.

Diaries, 1849-1850.

Baltimore, Md.

Diaries of a Baltimorean, a member of the Society of Friends, a philanthropist, member of board of trustees of a Farm School, a House of Refuge, and an orphanage, and the owner of a farm at Havre de Grace. Many entries relative to these activities,

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

2173

2174

TS-11

C

King, Joseph, Jr., Diaries. Card 2

personal and family matters, references to individuals going to California, mention of Roger B. Taney, etc.

Chapel

S-2173

S-2174

King, Joseph, Jr.

Diary, 1850

Baltimore, Md.

175 pp.

Boards

15 x 10 cm.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

TS-11

King, Leander

C

Papers, 1866

Wayne Co., Ohio

Section A

1 item

8-21-59

King, Leander. Papers, 1866. Wayne Co., Ohio.
1 item. Sketch.

An affidavit by Leander King claiming compensation due him for his service in the U. S. Army in 1865 till the surrender of Gen. R. E. Lee.

King, M. D.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

King, N. J.

C

Promissory Notes. 1840-1859

Raleigh, N.C.

Section A 2 pieces

MAY 30 1941

KING, N. J.	Promissory Notes. 1840-1859
<u>Raleigh, N.C.</u>	<u>2 pieces</u>

One piece, dated December 5, 1840, is the promise of N. J. King to pay to the Governor of North Carolina, or his successor, the sum of \$260 to repay for money borrowed for the surveying of Cherokee land in 1838.

The second piece contains a copy of the above agreement and copies of four other notes dated in 1855 and 1859.

The two pieces might be of some interest in a study of state finance.

King, Pendleton

D.S.

Papers, 1876-1906

Greensboro, N. C.

Cab. 92

194 items

APR 24 '51
GUIDE

2 items added 11-18-57

King, Pendleton. Papers, 1876-1906. Greensboro, N. C. 196 items. Sketch.

Pendleton King's family were residents of Oak Ridge, N. C., where they were prominently connected with the Oak Ridge Institute. In 1866 when the main building of the Institute burned, John King took a prominent part in its reconstruction.

Pendleton King had a number of brothers who early moved to Greensboro, N. C., where they were leading citizens. John L. King was in the office of the treasurer of Guilford County, while Walter W. King was attorney-at-law in Danbury, N. C.

Pendleton King, himself, was the most prominent member of the family. He went to Haverford College in 1866 and later traveled in Europe, principally Germany around 1876 to 1879.

While in Germany he met Miss Helen (Nellie) Ninde from Fort Wayne, Indiana who was studying also. They were engaged to be married while on the Continent and upon their return to the United States were married in Fort Wayne during the Christmas holiday season of 1879.

A collection of Mrs. Pendleton King's letters from her family and friends during her stay in Europe compose a third of the material

Mrs. King was, without doubt, an unusually talented woman as evidenced by a letter from Scribner's in March 29, 1877 rejecting her translation of "l'Arrabiata." Mention is made in a letter of May 19, 1879 of a play which she was either writing or translating. Quite naturally Mrs. King was interested in social questions such as the emancipation of women, abstinence and the temperance movement. A most interesting letter on these questions is dated Nov. 14, 1877. Other matters of national interest referred to in this collection are: election of 1876; Henry Ward Beecher and Thos. D.

King, Pendleton

4

Talmage's churches (Nov. 19, 1876), Lydia Thompson's troupe and the Wallack theatre (Sept. 16, 1877), Theodore Thomas and Wendell Phillips (Nov. 21, 1877), drop in land values (Jan. 1, 1879). There are letters from a Swarthmore student, Oct. 5, and Dec. 14, 1879.

Mrs. King corresponded with Mrs. Angeline Teal of Kendallville, Ind. who wrote occasionally for the juvenile magazine, Wide Awake and for Harper's. For an article referred to in letters of 1879, see Harper's, vol. 60, 1879-80 pp. 906-914.

After her marriage, Mrs. King received interesting letters on the contemporary and historical scene in Connecticut (Sept. 5, 1880) and of a friend's meeting with the violinist, Edward Reményi (June 28, 1881).

Mrs. King died in March 1882 and was buried in Fort Wayne. From this time until July 1884 the correspondence is chiefly concerned with the rearing of the children, Helen and Rush. Most of this time the children were under the care of Mr. John L. King and his wife, in Greensboro. Early in 1884, Pendleton King's daughter, Helen, died

King, Pendleton

6

Late in 1883 King went to New York where he evidently was connected with the Democratic Party. He wrote a book entitled Life and Public Service of Grover Cleveland as propaganda material for the election of 1884. In 1874 he was connected with the state department in Washington, and in 1906 was American Consul at Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany. Pendleton King's son Rush was at this time (c. 1905) apprenticed to a druggist, Adams, in Birmingham, Alabama.

There are a few letters from Pendleton King's schoolmate, Stuart Woods of Philadelphia. There is mention of several substantial checks

King, Pendleton

7

which King sent Wood but no possible implication as to why he sent them. Interesting items of rather local interest are: Virginia election (Nov. 11, 1883), ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~, ~~XXXXXX~~, wedding of Dr. Charles Glenn and Miss Jones of prominent Greensboro families, an article written by Pendleton King, comment on General Scales, reference to the Cleveland election (Oct. 16, 1884), and many letters after King's appointment in Washington.

Among Helen Ninde King's papers is a copy of some Ninde genealogy from Doomsday Book, Folio 163.

2 items added 11-18-57. The first one is a letter of condolence from Stuart Wood to King, and the second is a letter to his mother which largely concerns the health of his daughter and the possibility of himself and his children visiting her. The latter he wrote from Fort Wayne, Ind., in 1883.

King, Rufus

Papers, 1843-1850

Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., Ohio

Section A

25 items

6-20-68

King, Rufus, Papers. Cincinnati, Hamilton Co.,
Ohio

Rufus King (1817-1891) was the son of Edward King and the grandson of Rufus King (1755-1827), the Federalist statesman and minister to Great Britain. His mother, Sarah (Worthington) King Peter, was the daughter of Thomas Worthington, governor of Ohio and Senator from that state. After studying at Kenyon College and Harvard, he returned to Cincinnati where he first practiced law and later became Dean of the Faculty at the Cincinnati Law School, an institution

which his father had been instrumental in establishing. Like his parents, he took an interest in various civic organizations and became a prominent citizen of his community. He was married to Margaret (Rives) King who wrote a biography of her noted mother-in-law and a small volume on her Virginia ancestors. His wife's book on his mother is the most comprehensive source of information on this branch of the King family. The Dictionary of American Biography and Appleton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography also contain sketches of the Kings and Mrs.

Peter.

The letters constituting this collection were written by Thomas Worthington King (d. 1851). Although the majority of the letters were written to his older brother Rufus, there are also several letters to his mother and one to his wife Elizabeth ("Lizzie"). T.W. King was also graduated from Harvard and entered the commercial business of his eastern relatives. He later located in New Orleans where he became a broker and commission merchant. His letters were written during his residence in this city.

King, Rufus, Papers.

4

A gap occurs in the correspondence from 1845 to 1850, and T.W. King appears to have moved from New Orleans during that time. The correspondence ends in February, 1850, and the younger King died in January of the following year.

Family matters and business affairs are the subjects discussed in these letters. Mrs. Peter was involved in a quarrel which alienated her first husband's brothers. The matter at issue is not fully identified in T.W. King's letters, but it created much dissension within the family. King was at first reluctant to press the matter

King, Rufus, Papers.

5

since he hoped to maintain business connections with his uncles in New York. He later supported his mother, however, and referred to James Gore King, John Alsop King, and Charles King as family enemies. Letters of May 31, 1844 and April and May, 1845 comment on this problem.

T.W. King also discussed business conditions in New Orleans. Wholesale prices are stated, as are market fluctuations in the port city. King's career is **d**ocumented by many references to his business dealings. He relied on his brother to represent him in Cincinnati and the

King, Rufus, Papers.

6

family's first home city, Chillicothe.

The Locofoco Party and voting in the election of 1844 in New Orleans are discussed in a letter of Nov. 5, 1844.

King, William

C

Papers, 1806-1809

Abingdon, Virginia

Section A

4 items

DEC 14 '50

GUIDE

King, William. Papers, 1806-1809. Abing-
don, Virginia. 4 items. Sketch

Last Will and Testament of William
King of Abingdon Virginia; letters of
William Trigg; executor of the King estate;
and an inventory of ~~stock~~ belongingsto
King and Lynn.

King, William B.

See: Hardy, A. J., and King, William B.

King, William Rufus de Vane

Papers, 1827-1852

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

Section A

1 item

1 item added 2-22-58

1-30-57

GUIDE

King, William Rufus ^{de Vane} ¹⁸²⁷ ^{Selma,} ^{Papers,} 1852. ^{Dallas} ^{Sketch}
Co., Ala. 2 items.

William Rufus King (1786-1853), lawyer, senator, and Vice-President of the U. S., writes on Sept. 2, 1852, to John MacRae of N. C. regarding his health, and the campaign of Franklin Pierce for the Presidency in 1852.

1 item was added 2-22-58. It is a personal and business letter of Jan 10, 1827, from King to J. W. White. He disbelieves the charge of speculation made against John C. Calhoun, while the latter's "bitterest enemies instinctively pronounce it to be false." King hopes for

King, William Rufus de Vane Sketch 2

the reelection of John Randolph of Roanoke to Congress; comments on his character, as well as Calhoun's and criticizes the J. Q. Adams administration.

King, Willis H.

Papers, 1860-1865

Chapel Hill, Orange Co., N.C.

Section A

15 items

7-1-61

King, Willis H. Papers, 1860-1865. Chapel Hill, Orange Co., North Carolina

Willis H. King enlisted in the C.S.A. Army in 1863, while his sons Bellfield and Whitfield D. King began their service in 1863. The three men served in Company G of the 11th Regiment, N.C. Troops. Whitfield was killed soon after he entered the Army. His father developed a kidney condition that forced him to leave his regiment until his health improved.

This collection consists mainly of papers

King, Willis H.

2

pertaining to Willis King's illness and Whitfield's death. In a letter dated Dec. 14, 1863, Bellfield King discussed desertion in his regiment. He also noted the increasingly poor quantity and quality of the food given to the soldiers.

Kingman, Henry

Papers, 1796-1876

Pelham, Hampshire Co., Mass.

XVII-A

850 items

2-19-56

GUIDE

D.S.

Kingman, Henry. Papers, 1796-1876. Pelham, Mass. 850 items. Sketch.

Papers of Henry Kingman, justice of the peace of Hampshire County, Mass. Kingman was a teacher in Dartmouth, Mass., in 1796. He later moved to Pelham, where he became a landowner, selectman and overseer of the poor (ca. 1813), tax assessor (ca. 1816), and justice of the peace (ca. 1806-1840).

The bulk of the collection consists of legal papers and miscellaneous bills and receipts. The legal papers, which include wills, deeds, indentures, affidavits and warrants, relate

Kingman, Henry

2

mostly to cases heard before Kingman or other justices of the peace for Hampshire County. Also, there are a few copies of legal papers relating to cases heard in the Court of Common Pleas (1804, 1819, 1829), and a copy of testimony given in a civil case heard in the Hampshire County Superior Court. The bills and receipts concern personal debts and legal fees, or deal with the purchase or sale of farm products or merchandise.

One item has a bearing on state politics in Mass.: this is a petition (Jan. 8, 1840) of the

Kingman, Henry

3

voters of Pelham to the members of the state legislature asking that they refuse to allow David Abercrombie to take his seat in the House of Representatives. Abercrombie, according to the petition, was not qualified to serve as a representative for Pelham since he had "no rat-able estate, either real or personal, of his own."

A few items (1827-1830) concern militia companies in Hampshire County, including one company in the 3rd Regt. commanded by Major Cyrus Kingman. Mostly, these items are clerk's re-

Kingman, Henry

4

cards of attendance at company musters.

There are a few letters (1800-1846) by Henry Kingman. But of the 64 letters in the collection, more than one-half are dated 1870-1876. These later letters concern the social life of farmers in and around Andover, Mass., especially that of the families of Loesa W. Button and Mrs. Hiram H. Martindale. The letters tend to be gossipy.

D.S.

King's Mountain Railroad Company

Papers, 1862-1865

YORK CO.

Yorkville, South Carolina

Section A

97 items

DEC 14 '50

GUIDE

King's Mountain Railroad Co. Papers, 1862-
1865. Yorkville, South Carolina. 97 items.
Sketch

Records of the Kings Mountain Railroad
Company of Yorkville, S. Ca., 1862-1865,
including records of mail, freight, and pas-
sengers; yearly reports of the president
and directors to the stockholders; and bills
and receipts.

Kingston, William Beatty

Papers, 1877-1894

London, England

18-E

25 items

1 item added, 9-18-70

9-14-67

Kingston, William Beatty. Papers, 1877-1894.
London, England.

William Beatty Kingston (1837-1900), British journalist, was a correspondent for the Daily Telegraph in London and a member of its editorial staff from 1879. His early career was spent as a clerk in the Public Record Office, 1852-1856, and as vice chancellor of the Austrian consulates at London, 1856, and at Cardiff, 1857-1865. He was special correspondent for the Daily

Kingston, William Beatty

2

Telegraph at Berlin, Vienna, and other cities, and he was present during the campaigns of the Austro-Prussian, Franco-German, and Russo-Turkish wars. Poetic contributions to Punch, 1883-1887, musical compositions, articles for The Lute and other musical journals, and a number of books were among his accomplishments. A biographical sketch appears in Frederick Boase, Modern English Biography (Truro, Netherton, 1892-1921), V, 826-827. His career is evaluated in Edward

Kingston, William Beatty

3

Levy Lawson, First Baron Burnham, Peterborough Court, The Story of the Daily Telegraph (London, 1955).

The collection includes letters written to Kingston by four prominent individuals: Sir Edwin Henry Egerton, diplomat; Henry De Worms, First Baron Pirbright, a member of Parliament and governmental administrator; and from two Rumanian statesmen, Prince Ion Ghica and Demetrius Ghica. Miscellaneous topics include: the Russo-Turkish War in 1877; correspondents of the Daily Telegraph;

Kingston, William Beatty

4

political conditions in Russia and Rumania;
British foreign affairs; and other matters.

The dating of the letters must be watched carefully, for Kingston dated their receipt rather than their date of composition.

Edwin Egerton was a second secretary in the British embassy at St. Petersburg when he wrote on Sept. 10, 1877 about: Kingston's articles on Russia and Germany; Bismarck and his conduct of foreign policy; the Russo-Turkish War, the Russian navy, and the Daily Telegraph's coverage of the war;

Kingston, William Beatty

5

Russian reaction to Mackenzie Wallace's book about their country; Francis O. Adams, a secretary in the Paris legation; opera; and several other Englishmen.

The Russo-Turkish War was given further attention on Dec. 17 and 22, 1877, by Demetrius Ghica at Bucharest who also noted his musical interests, the visit of Czar Alexander II, and British consul general Charles E. Mansfield.

Egerton reported again from Russia on

Kingston, William Beatty

6

Dec. 29, 1877, and discussed: the difficulty of getting accurate news, even by Mackenzie Wallace; the trials of socialists; the possibility of revolution; taxation; and Britain's unpopularity.

From Vienna Egerton commented on Nov. 14, 1879, about: Law's departure from the Daily Telegraph and his knowledge of Russia; the bad writing of Abel and of the Vienna correspondent of the Standard; and Lavino's accurate reporting on Egypt in contrast to

Kingston, William Beatty

7

that from the Telegraph's Paris agent, Sir Campbell Clarke.

On March 11, 1880, Henry De Worms noted his parliamentary election campaign and replied favorably to Kingston's request for tips on domestic and foreign affairs. On April 3 he pondered about his future in the House of Commons.

On Feb. 12, 1882, De Worms praised an article by Kingston and acknowledged remarks about himself. Later (March 15) he sent a

Kingston, William Beatty

8

clipping from the Gazette in Cologne and asked that the Telegraph counteract it; German newspapers had given considerable attention to a speech.

On May 3, 1882, Prince Ion Ghica, the Rumanian envoy in London, noted an article that Kingston had sent and asserted that the Barrère solution for the navigation of the Danube was a difficult problem for the Rumanian government.

The debut of a Rumanian actress was noted on Dec. 20, 1883.

Kingston was awarded the order of the Crown of Rumania which was sent to him by Prince Ghica (July 29, 1884).

In 1886 Egerton was a secretary in the embassy at Constantinople when he discussed (June 27): the Pall Mall's call for an accounting of British naval strength; the change of cabinets in London; Britain's weakness in foreign affairs; India's frontier against Russia; Lumsden's indiscretions; and the Telegraph's last correspondent in Egypt.

Ion Ghica's letter of Nov. 23, 1885, refers to a message from the Queen, the Serbians, and political activity at Bucharest, apparently by Demetrius Ghica.

Egerton commented on the expectation of a continental war and on his belief that there was danger of a war between France and England (Dec. 26, 1886). Several years later he remarked on the presidential election in France (Oct. 7, 1889). In 1894 he was the envoy in Athens, Greece, from where he reported

Kingston, William Beatty

11

on musical offerings and on Prime Minister Tricoupis (Jan. 5). Later (Jan. 24) he evaluated the lottery bonds of the national bank.

1 item added, 9-18-70: Lord Odo Russell, the ambassador to Germany, summarized on Dec. 20, 1877, the attitude of the European powers toward intervention in the Russo-Turkish War.

Kingston-upon-Hull. England

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Kinnard, W. and Miss Kinnard

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Kinsley, Edward Wilkinson

NUCMC

Papers, 1862-1889

Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts

Cab. 52

108 items

1 item added, 3-11-75

6-10-68

Kinsely, Edward Wilkinson

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Kinsley, Edward Wilkinson, Papers. Boston,
Suffolk Co., Mass.

Edward Wilkinson Kinsley (1829-) was a partner in the importing firm of Horswell, Kinsley and French. Though not a native Bostonian, he moved to that city in 1848 after being employed as a clothing salesman at stores in Springfield, Mass., and Norwich, Conn.

Kinsley never sought public office and declined permanent governmental appointments until 1873 when Governor William B. Washburn of Mass.

Kinsley, Edward Wilkinson, Papers. 2

selected him as a state director of the New York and New England Railroad Company. In 1878, Governor Alexander H. Rice appointed him to the board of railroad commissioners in Mass.

Kinsley's reminiscences of early railroad construction in the Northeast were printed in the New York Times, Nov. 3, 1889.

The only biographical information thus far found on Kinsley is in John C. Rand's One of a Thousand. It appears, however, that he was well connected in Boston, especially with those who shared his humanitarian interests. The papers

Kinsley, Edward Wilkinson, Papers.

3

included in this collection indicate that he was concerned about the plight of the free Negro in the South during both the Civil War and Reconstruction. His activities extended to soliciting funds for societies aiding freed Negroes, lobbying for Congressional action to grant equal pay to Negro volunteers serving in the U.S. Army, and personal assistance to former slaves. He evidently supported Grant at first but later shifted his allegiances during the closing years of Reconstruction.

Of primary significance in this collection

Kinsley, Edward Wilkinson

4

are the letters discussing the issue of payment to Negro troops for military service. Kinsley worked closely with his friend John Albion Andrew, wartime governor of Mass., to secure Congressional approval of a bill designed not only to begin paying these troops, but also to make the payments retroactive to cover the volunteer's full period of service. The letters of James Monroe Trotter refer to the Negroes' attitude toward this issue. His letter of Nov. 21, 1864, describes the celebration held by the 55th Massachusetts Regiment of Colored Troops

Kinsley, Edward Wilkinson.

5

when their salaries arrived at their camp on Folly Island, S.C. Letters from other Negro troops also express to Kinsley the desire for salaries as a recognition of equality as well as due payment for services rendered.

The letters from Trotter and other Negro soldiers document the history of the 55th Regiment during its service in South Carolina and Georgia. Among the other Negro regiments of the U.S. Army mentioned are the 54th Massachusetts and the 35th and 36th Regiments of U.S. Colored Troops. These last two units are re-

Kinsley, Edward Wilkinson

6

ferred to at times by their original names, the 1st and 2nd Regiments of North Carolina Volunteers (Colored).

Trotter, a former school teacher, had enlisted in the Army and held various staff positions. He was married to the former Virginia Isaacs who was reputed to be the granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson (cf. The Negro Handbook, p. 379). Their son, William Monroe Trotter, became a noted journalist. The elder Trotter worked in the Boston post office after the Civil War and wrote a book on the musical interests

Kinsley, Edward Wilkinson

7

of his race, Music and Some Highly Musical
People.

Kinsley was involved with various projects on behalf of the Negroes residing in New Bern, N.C., after the Union forces had captured that city. Letters from teachers and aid society workers describe life in New Bern during its occupation, skirmishes with Confederate troops, and the efforts to educate and provide for the free Negro. Kinsley took a particular interest in Mrs. Mary Ann Starkey and her children. Mrs. Starkey's letters to her benefactor in-

Kinsley, Edward Wilkinson.

8

clude comments on the activities of Kinsley's brother who was an officer in the U.S. Army and on the charitable work in New Bern. They also illustrate some of the problems confronting a Negro family during the war years.

Extracts from letters written by General Edward Augustus Wild include discussions of the situation in South Carolina and Georgia during the first months after peace. A letter of July 1, 1865, from J.M. Trotter describes conditions around Orangeburg, S.C. Trotter also notes the reaction to him as a Negro in charge

Kinsley, Edward Wilkinson.

9

of enforcing peace and emancipation.

Kinsley served in his state's militia, but he received a medical exemption from service in the Army on Nov. 11, 1862. Veterans from his state, however, recognized his contributions to the war effort by naming an organization for him, the Edward W. Kinsley Post 113, Grand Army of the Republic. There are two letters concerning this group.

Several letters, especially two by William Claflin, discuss political affairs in Massachusetts during the mid-1870's. Claflin and

Kinsley, Edward Wilkinson

10

Kinsley both apparently were opposed to the radical measures supported by Benjamin Franklin Butler. Numerous other topics are mentioned in this collection, but they are not discussed frequently or in much depth.

1 item added, 3-11-75. Kinsley wrote to his wife on January 17, 1864, about his trip home from North Carolina by way of Washington where he planned to see Senator Sumner.

Kinyoun, John Hendricks

NUCMC

Papers, 1851-1898

Yadkin County, North Carolina, and Centerville,
Johnson Co., Missouri

20 - G

163 items

2-6-69

Kinyoun, John Hendricks. Papers. Yadkin
County, North Carolina, and Centerview, Johnson
Co., Missouri

John Hendricks Kinyoun was born in Rowan
County, N. C. on Oct. 4, 1825. He was educated
at Jonesville Academy, Mocksville Academy, Wake
Forest College, Columbian College in Washington,
D. C., and Union College at Schenectady, N. Y.
He attended medical school at the University of
New York in the late 1850's. In 1856 he married
Elizabeth A. [Bonnie] (Conrad) of East Bend,

Kinyoun, John Hendricks

2

Yadkin Co., N. C. Enlisting in the Confederate Army shortly after the beginning of the war, he was commissioned captain of Company F, 28th N. C. Volunteers on June 18, 1861. On April 12 of the following year he resigned this post and in June was commissioned surgeon in the C. S. A. Army. From Aug., 1862, to Jan. 1863, he was assigned to Winder Hospital in Richmond. Dissatisfied with hospital duty, he left Richmond and joined the 66th N. C. Infantry as surgeon in 1863. Until May, 1864, he was with his

Kinyoun, John Hendricks

3

regiment in North Carolina, mostly around Wilmington. From July to Dec., 1864, he was in the lines at Petersburg, but his regiment was ordered back to North Carolina to defend Fort Fisher and remained in the state until the surrender. Shortly after the war Kinyoun and his family moved from Enon, Yadkin Co., to Center-view, Missouri, where he practiced medicine until his death on July 27, 1903.

This collection consists largely of personal correspondence of Kinyoun and his wife during

Kinyoun, John Hendricks

4

the war years and some family letters from the Reconstruction period. There is some genealogical material on the Kinyoun family, as well as some printed material, legal papers, and photographs of Kinyoun and his wife.

The letters begin in 1851 when Kinyoun was a student at Columbian College in Washington, D. C. In the first letter he describes attending a meeting of the American Colonization Society at which Henry Clay, Millard Fillmore, and Richard Fuller were present. The war letters

Kinyoun, John Hendricks

5

from Kinyoun to his wife begin in Aug., 1861, when his regiment, the 28th N. C. Volunteers, was in Wilmington. Throughout the war Kinyoun wrote generally about camp life, the health of the troops, supplies, food, and military affairs. In a letter of Feb. 10, 1862, he talks about the Battle of Roanoke Island. Following his resignation from the regiment he became a surgeon in the army; letters from Aug., 1862, to Jan., 1863, concern his work in Winder Hospital in Richmond. The letters for 1863 and early 1864

Kinyoun, John Hendricks

6

are written from various places in N. C. while Kinyoun was with the 66th N. C. Infantry. In May, 1864, the regiment was sent to Virginia, and until December, Kinyoun worked in the infirmary of Maj. Gen. Robert F. Hoke's division at Petersburg. While there are some references to military activities in these letters, there is almost no mention of Kinyoun's hospital service. In Dec., 1864, the regiment returned to N. C. to defend Fort Fisher. Kinyoun's letters give some details about the retreat from Wilmington

Kinyoun, John Hendricks

7

after the fall of the fort. Until the end of the war, Kinyoun believed devoutly in the Southern cause and in eventual Southern independence and repeatedly criticized deserters, profiteers, unionist sympathizers, and those who failed to volunteer for Confederate service.

The letters for the years after 1865 are almost entirely personal and were written to the Kinyouns after they moved to Centerview, Mo. Mrs. Kinyoun died in 1872.

The folder of writings contains a political

Kinyoun, John Hendricks

8

speech by Kinyoun in 1896 in which he criticizes the Cleveland administration and espouses free silver doctrines.

MSS.

L:6531

Kipps, J.H.

Ledger, 1897-1914.

1 v.

**Blacksburg (Montgomery Co.), Va.
resident.**

**Collection consists of a ledger with
rental and mercantile accounts.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***lcs**

- 1. Business records--Virginia. 2.**
- General stores--North Carolina. 3.**
- Blacksburg (Va.)--History.**

NcD

13 JAN 98

38196418

NDHYme

Kiracofe, John H et al.

Letters. 1861-1871.

Rockingham County, Virginia

Section A

	Jan. 18, 1937-	55	pieces	
		2	"	added
Nov. 1, 1935	Dec. 7, 1937-	12	"	"

Kiracofe, John H. et al Sketch
Rockingham'county, Va. War Letters
1861-1871

In general this collection contains the letters of John H. Kiracofe of Rockingham county, Va. to his wife, Susan Kiracofe and daughter, Hetta Kiracofe and their replies. There are also letters from John H. Kiracofe's brothers who were also soldiers in the Confederate army: Benjamin I., James M. , H. B. and William F. Kiracofe. George F. Kiracofe was also a

Kiracofe, John H. et al Sketch (2)
Rockingham county, Va. War Letters
1861- 1871

soldier and wrote a letter or two of this collection but there is no evidence that he was brother to the other five Kiracofes. There are two letters in the collection from John Pilson who was also a Confederate soldier.

The letters are the ordinary type of soldiers' letters full of incidents of camp life and personal affairs.